New-York Daily Times.

VOL. IV.....NO. 1258. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1855. PRICE TWO CENTS.

New-York Daily Times.

THE SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH.

RETURN OF THE JAMES ADGER FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.

[illegible] of the Loss of the Submarine Cable.

The steamship *James Adger* arrived at this port yesterday morning from Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, after an unsuccessful attempt to lay the Submarine Telegraphic Cable between Cape Ray and Cape North. The company which went out with her returned in excellent health and spirits, notwithstanding the disappointment they naturally experience at the failure of the Expedition, and in spite of sundry inconveniences experienced from other causes.

The construction of this Submarine line, designed [illegible] to bring New York three days nearer to Europe than it is at present—even with the Telegraph to Halifax—and ultimately to complete telegraphic communication across the Atlantic, is one of the most [illegible] exhibitions of American enterprise on record. The project of connecting the old and new worlds with a telegraphic cable had long been mooted in Newfoundland by several gentlemen of enterprising [illegible]. Among those who divide the palm of being the originators of the scheme may be named the Roman Catholic Bishop of Newfoundland, Mr. WARD, the editor of the *Morning Post*, published at St. John's, and Mr. GISBORNE, now at Halifax. To this latter gentleman, however, may be traced the first really practical steps taken in the matter.

More than a year ago, if we mistake not, Mr. GISBORNE accidentally happened to bring his plan for connecting Newfoundland and Nova Scotia by a submarine cable before Mr. CYRUS W. FIELD, of this City, who is well known for his commercial and [illegible] and activity. It was some time before Mr. FIELD could be persuaded to look on the enterprise with favor; but as soon as he ceased to view it with indifference, he seized upon it with enthusiasm. He obtained estimates and surveys. He corresponded with all scientific men whose opinions might be valuable or trustworthy, and in a little time had collected a portfolio of facts rivaling a Cabinet Minister's. Armed with these arguments, he determined to recruit a company of ten capitalists to sustain the enterprise. He first enlisted Mr. PETER COOPER, then Mr. CHANDLER WHITE, then Mr. MOSES TAYLOR, and subsequently another gentleman, whose name has escaped us. At this period it was suggested that instead of ten, this company of five possessed all the practical means necessary for carrying out almost any commercial enterprise. It was therefore determined that the Company should consist of five gentlemen only. With Mr. FIELD, [illegible] were one; and the next step was to proceed to Newfoundland to obtain a charter. A Company having the same object had had a brief existence some time previously, but for want of means had failed, having many debts and no assets save a charter. Mr. FIELD, Mr. CHANDLER WHITE, and Mr. D. D. FIELD, [illegible], went immediately to St. John's, [illegible] such a charter as they wanted, and, in a space of time perfectly unprecedented in Newfoundland State History, they obtained the charter, assumed the debts of the old Company on buying them out, amounting to something like $70,000, and in a short time the cable to form the first link in the chain between Cape Ray and Cape North, was on the stocks in the manufactory of [illegible] & Co., England.

This cable, as soon as completed, was shipped on board the bark *Sarah L. Bryant*, of Boston, and was [illegible] Port-au-Basque harbor, on the Newfoundland shore, where she was to await the arrival of the steamship *James Adger*, and with her assistance proceed to lay the cable. One end of the cable was to be [illegible] and landed at Cape Ray, a barren fishing station, about twelve miles from Port-au-Basque; the other was to terminate at some point on Cape North [illegible].

The *James Adger* left New-York on Tuesday, Aug. 7, having on board a large number of passengers, guests of the Company, which last was represented by Mr. PETER COOPER and Mr. CYRUS W. FIELD, as Directors, and Messrs. LOWBER and MORSE, as Stockholders. The Company chartered the *James Adger* for the trip, at a cost of $700 per day, her owners paying all cost of pilotage, etc., and fully provisioning the ship. She was moreover bound, by her charter, to be subject to the orders of the Company, and to tow a ship a distance of seventy-four miles, more or less.

After touching at Halifax for coal, the *James Adger* proceeded to Port-au-Basque to look for the *Sarah Bryant*, arriving at this obscure but picturesque fishing station on Sunday the 12th of August. It was found, however, much to the disappointment of the company, that the bark had not arrived, although then overdue, and some fears began to be entertained for her safety. The *James Adger* proceeded immediately, therefore, to St. John's, thinking, perhaps, that the missing ship had been forced by stress of weather to take refuge there. On arriving at St. John's there was no sign of the *Sarah Bryant*, and when the nature of her cargo now came to be discussed and it was rumored that her stanchions had to be removed in order to admit the cable into her hold, the gloomiest apprehensions began to get afloat concerning her fate.

The Company's steamship *Victoria*, Captain SLUYTER, happening to be at St. John's at the time, she was dispatched to search along the coast to Port-au-Basque, that the bark may have been driven into one of the multitude of small harbors that line the Newfoundland shore. Some days were allowed for the *Victoria* to perform this task, during which time courtesies were interchanged between the officials of the Colonial Government and the representatives of the Company and their guests.

After the necessary time elapsed, the *James Adger* once more sailed for Port-au-Basque, arriving there on Aug. 20, and there, to the joy of all, lay the *Sarah Bryant*, weather beaten and briny, but still sound, and with the cable coiled compactly in her hold. Operations were begun to be carried on with activity. A party started for Cape Ray, to erect a telegraph house on the shore for the operators—but, in landing the shingles from the steamer, the raft broke, and all the *material* was scattered among the rocks and breakers. The noble Newfoundland dogs, however, belonging to the fishermen, rushed into the surf, and, breasting the breakers, did not cease their efforts until every stick of wood was [illegible] on shore. The house was shingled that night, and it has the honor to contain two windows which were [illegible] by Rev. DR. SPRING.

The bark *Sarah Bryant* meantime was undergoing such repairs as would enable her to bear the trip from Cape Ray to Cape North, and the necessary machinery was also being erected on her deck, under the superintendence of Mr. CANNING, an English gentleman of rare spirit and indomitable energy, who had previous to this laid the Mediterranean submarine cable. The *Sarah Bryant* at this time presented a woe-begone appearance. Her sides were white with encrusted salt; her upper cabin—the Captain's—was half torn away to make room for the machinery, and many lamented [illegible] Captain POLSLAND make over the [illegible] of that miserable hole, which he would persist in calling his cabin. The sailors seemed sleepless and weary, the rigging tangled, the hull shattered. She looked as if she had had a very hard time of it in crossing the Atlantic. Her hold, however, was one of the most wonderful sights a man could behold. Let the reader imagine a wire cable of about an inch and a half in diameter, and then let him imagine seventy-four miles of that cable, and then let him imagine all this coiled away in a bark of about five hundred tons burden, and he may get some idea of the wondrous mass of iron that lay woven in the *Sarah Bryant*.

This cable consists first of three copper wires, to which a slight spiral form has been given. These are [illegible] by a thick coating of gutta-percha, put on in a liquid state, and cooled by passage through water. Outside this is a wrapping of [illegible] fabric, over all of which is twisted a spiral protection of stout iron wires, so which the same curve is given as to the interior ones of copper. Two large iron wheels with broad [illegible] running in opposite directions, were fastened on the after deck of the bark, and the wire was intended to go over one wheel and under the other. These wheels were furnished with checks which arrested their rotation at any moment, giving, in case of the cable snapping, a double chance of retaining the broken end above water, and also straightening out the cable as it passed over the circumference. By an ingenious arrangement it was also contrived that no two coils of the cable could overlap while passing over the wheels.

On Tuesday, the 21st, the *James Adger* returned to Port au-Basque from an expedition to Cape North, which she had undertaken for the purpose of surveying a proper spot in which to fix the terminus of the cable. The *Victoria* now towed the *Sarah Bryant* out of Port-au-Basque harbor, and on Wednesday the *Adger* took her in tow and brought her down to Cape Ray, but, the weather being thick, did not come to anchor until Thursday morning. The next great point was to land the cable—that is, to get about a mile and a half of it from the bark, and fasten the extremity in the Telegraph-house. This was done by the *Victoria* and several small boats; and, after almost incredible exertion, the cable was dragged on shore, and the end conveyed to the Telegraph house, which was about three hundred yards from the beach. Here a cask had been driven into the ground, in the centre of which had also been driven a strong pile. In the space between cask and pile the wire had been wound like thread on a spool; and, as all the spiral of the cable lay beneath the level, the earth itself must give way before the cable could move. So far all had gone well. Time had been lost, but that was unavoidable; but now everything seemed to conspire against the success of the enterprise. Much of Saturday was wasted in trying to get a hawser from the steamer *James Adger* on board the *Sarah Bryant*, and at one time a thrilling moment intervened, when a collision between both vessels seemed inevitable. They did meet, but fortunately nothing serious resulted, though both ships bore the marks of that brief embrace.

At noon, on Saturday, the bark having been anchored in a position favorable for a start next day, gave out signals of distress, and a mournful flag floating half-mast high, indicated serious danger. It became evident that she was drifting fast on shore, and if allowed to drive, would in another quarter of an hour go to pieces on the rocks. She had lost her anchor, and as well as an inanimate thing could show it looked the picture of despair. The *James Adger* hastened to her rescue, but either through fault of ship or captain was of no avail; while Captain POLSLAND's hoarse voice was every now and again heard from the deck of the drifting ship, imploring the *Adger* to save him from destruction. This glory was, however, reserved for the *Victoria*, who, thanks to Capt. SLUYTER's skill and coolness, always did the right thing at the right time, in the right manner, steered up under the Bank, and as it were shouldered her off the reef, from which she was only a few hundred yards distant, and bore her triumphantly off to sea. The cable having been fastened to shore, could not, on this occasion, unfortunately, accompany the bark on her wanderings, so it had to break, and so happened disaster the first.

The whole of the next Sunday was spent in splicing the broken cable, the sunken end having been fished up by the *Victoria*, in hopes that thereby the necessity of relanding a fresh portion of the cable might be dispensed with. This, however, was a vain hope, for on the first strain the splice parted. All the relanding work had now to be done over again, and on Tuesday morning the steamer *James Adger* left Cape Ray, towing the bark after her. The cable rolled smoothly over the wheels, and both vessels moved at about the rate of one and a half miles an hour. Still the *Sarah Bryant* looked uneasy. As it came on to blow more freshly she pitched violently. The spectators on board the *James Adger* could see her keel exposed fore and aft alternately, as she trembled on the ridges of the waves, for near a third of her length, and when to this is added a series of rolls from side to side of the most exaggerated nature. A more uncomfortable looking vessel could not easily have been met with. It seemed perfectly wondrous how the comparatively slender wire ever stood the tremendous plunges which she gave. Every now and then she would bury her prow in the white crests of the waves, as if she were fairly maddened with the restraint, and sought escape in self-destruction. There seemed to be on the minds of all on board, as they watched the struggles of the restless ship, a vague foreboding of the disaster so soon to happen, and which would not only waste vast sums of money, but would wreck for the time being a noble enterprise, which we feel convinced was projected by the gentlemen connected with it more from a large spirit of improvement than any desire for pecuniary profit. This brings us to

THE LOSS OF THE CABLE.

That same night, at 12 o'clock P. M., it was signaled that the cable was injured, and both vessels halted to have it mended. By 8 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday it was repaired, and the vessels once more went slowly on their way, the cable being gradually paid out, and every one watching its progress with the utmost anxiety. At 1 o'clock P. M. the wind freshened to a gale, and the frequent signals for a halt from the bark betokened distress. The waves swept over her every moment, and as a considerable portion of her decks were open to admit the paying out of cable, fears began once more to be entertained for her safety. Every one was on deck on the *James Adger*, watching the fated ship. Between the two, the huge hawser rose and fell with convulsive jerks, burying itself deep in the waves, when it slackened after every tug. The gale increased in intensity, and on the deck of the *Sarah Bryant* no man could stand upright. Behind her one could see, falling like a thin thread into the seething waves, the slender cable that still held its own. Then came the signal that two of the wires had ceased to act. There was still a chance left that, by the bounty of Providence, the remaining wire might reach Cape North, or, at best, St. Paul's Island, in safety. Every heart was brim full of anxiety. It was no common loss that all sorrowed over by anticipation. One of the arteries of civilization was about to be severed. Still the cable held. All on board the *Adger* knew that Mr. CANNING would give no order to cut the cable as long as a plank of the ship held together—yet all knew full as well the danger of thus being dragged sternmost to the sea, with exposed decks. Still the cable held. One daring man tried to *speak to the Adger by climbing out on the bowsprit* of the bark, but the storm was too high and hoarse, and his voice was drowned. He shook his head, however, three times, sorrowfully, and all then knew that the last wire had ceased to act. Still the cable held. The wind rose higher and higher. The bark pitched as if she would cleave her way to the bottom, and a gloomy anticipation sat upon every countenance. At last, at 4 o'clock P. M., Captain POSELAND gave the fatal word. A few strokes of the axe, a snap, and 40 miles of the cable sunk forever in the sea. There was no one on board any of those ships that witnessed this sad sacrifice but felt real sorrow for the cause of humanity and those gentlemen who had made such earnest efforts to promote it. A very short time after the cable was severed, the British war steamer *Argus*, with Admiral FANSHAWE, came in sight and offered assistance. An hour before, she might have been of great use, but all was then over.

After the loss of the cable, the *Adger* immediately headed for Sydney, still towing the bark, where both arrived safely, on Thursday, at 8 o'clock P. M.

In the above, we have thrown together a brief narrative of the principal facts connected with the failure of this great expedition. In our correspondent's letters fuller details will be given.

It may not be out of place here to offer a few remarks relative to the way in which the scheme was carried out. In the first place, the cable should have been laid from a steamship constructed for the purpose. In the second place, the Captain having direction of such vessel should hold the entire confidence of the Company. In the third place, the season for the laying of the wire should have been earlier in the year. On board the *James Adger* some unfortunate differences of opinion existed between the Captain and the Company, in regard to sailing courses, and there is no doubt of the fact that ten miles of the cable were wasted in the final start, by not making due allowance for the Northerly currents. Without intending in anyway to say aught to militate against Captain TURNER, of the *Adger*, from all we learn, it would have been desirable that he should have exhibited a little more energy and decision of character. All this has, however, been but a lesson, and we know the character of the chief men of this Company too well to suppose for a moment that such a momentary defeat will dishearten them. We have every reason to hope that ten months from this time the telegraph will be in full operation between Cape Ray and Cape North.

To the courtesy and kindness of Mr. COOPER and Mr. FIELD all on board are deeply indebted. In the midst of a constant and exciting business they yet found time to do all that was possible to promote the comfort and convenience of their guests, and although, through some strange mismanagement on the part of those whose duty it was to supply the ship with provisions, some inconvenience was suffered for want of fresh food and water, it is but justice to state that the Company were deeply distressed that such should have occurred—their charter with the owners of the vessel entirely relieving them from all responsibility in provisioning the ship.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

Massachusetts Democratic State Convention.

WORCESTER, Wednesday, Sept. 5.

The Democratic State Convention assembled here to-day. Between five and six hundred delegates were present. D. LORING, Esq., of Salem, was chosen President. After some preliminary business, and considerable confusion, a ballot for a candidate for Governor was taken, with the following result: Whole number of votes cast, 518—of which E. D. BEACH, of Springfield, received 318; WHITING GRISWOLD, of Greenfield, 153; H. H. CHILDS, of Pittsfield, 40; scattering, 7.

CALEB STETSON, of Braintree, was nominated by acclamation for Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. BEACH was nominated for Governor by the late Anti-Maine Law or Liberal Convention.

The following were chosen delegates to the National Convention at Cincinnati in May next: CHARLES G. GREENE, of Boston; BENJ. F. BUTLER, of Lowell; WHITING GRISWOLD, of Greenfield; and NATHANIEL J. LORD, of Salem.

The resolutions adopted fully endorse the National Administration—denounce Know-Nothing with much emphasis—compliment HENRY A. WISE for the bold stand he took against the secret party in Virginia—unequivocally condemn the Maine Law in Massachusetts, and call upon all Democrats and liberal men to vote for the Democratic nominees.

After the adoption of the resolutions, the following State Ticket was nominated by acclamation:

For Secretary of State—JONATHAN E. FIELD, of Stockbridge. Treasurer—STEDMAN BUTTRICK, of Concord. Auditor—OLIVER STEVENS, of Boston. Attorney-General—NATHANIEL J. LORD, of Salem.

Mr. LORD declined the honor tendered, and in consequence, the State Central Committee were empowered to fill all vacancies.

Pennsylvania State Republican Convention.

PITTSBURG, Wednesday, Sept. 5.

The Pennsylvania Republican Mass State Convention assembled here this morning. About 3,000 persons were in attendance from different parts of the State. After a preliminary organization, a Committee was appointed, who reported Judge JESSUP, of Susquehanna, for President, with the usual number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries.

The Convention was addressed by several prominent speakers. The Committee on Resolutions reported a series opposed to the aggressions of Slavery—declaring the Slavery question overshadows all others—that Freedom is National and Slavery sectional—and condemning the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. The resolutions were passed by acclamation. No side issues arose.

During the afternoon the Convention was addressed by Messrs. BINGHAM and CAMPBELL, members of Congress from Ohio, and other prominent men.

In the evening the Convention nominated PASSMORE WILLIAMSON for Commissioner of Public Works, amid great enthusiasm.

JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS is now addressing the Convention, which will probably adjourn to-night.

Vermont Election.

VERMONT, Vt., Wednesday, Sept. 5.

Returns from about one hundred towns indicate the reëlection of General ROYCE, by ten to fifteen thousand majority. The House of Representatives will be Republican and American by ten to one.

In Washington county a strong effort was made by a union of old line Democrats and straight out Whigs to defeat the Republican ticket, but the latter is successful by at least eight hundred majority, and has carried everything in the county.

Democratic Meeting at Honesdale, Penn.

HONESDALE, Wednesday, Sept. 5.

The Democracy of Wayne County, at a meeting held in this place last night, passed resolutions declaring that FRANKLIN PIERCE had proved false to his pledges, and censuring the Administration in terms of strong disapprobation. Governor REEDER was fully endorsed, and the Administration censured for his removal.

New-Jersey Know-Nothing State Convention.

TRENTON, N. J., Wednesday, Sept. 5.

The State Know-Nothing Convention met here to-day. Seventy-five delegates were present. They debated the Slavery platform of the last State Convention all the afternoon, and finally passed a resolution explanatory of their sentiments, in which they declare the repeal of the Missouri Compromise all wrong, and that it ought to be restored.

Convention of Colored Persons.

TROY, Wednesday, Sept. 5.

The State Convention of colored men to-day adopted a platform, in which it was resolved to give the ear of our Legislature, and of our fellow-citizens generally, no peace until they shall wipe from the statute book the Anti-Republican property qualification. A suffrage association for the State was organized. The Convention appears to be decidedly native in its proclivities.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

The President and the Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 5.

In response to the Norfolk Committee, the President, after consultation with his Cabinet, has caused an order to be issued to the commandant of the Gosport Navy Yard, giving him discretion to close the Yard and advance a month's pay to all the employés who may wish to leave. An order has also been issued to the commandants of other Yards to employ such refugees as may desire it.

The President decided that he could not grant the request to give up Fort Monroe as a refuge for the citizens of Norfolk and Portsmouth, on account of the time required to remove the troops and other residents from the post, and on account of there being no suitable place for their reception.

The Cabinet, by the President, paid the Committee three hundred and twenty-five dollars, as a contribution for the relief of the sufferers.

Señor DE YRISARRI, Minister from Guatemala and Salvador, was officially received by the President yesterday.

Yellow Fever at Norfolk.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Sept. 5.

Intelligence from Norfolk *via* Richmond is, as usual, more highly colored than the accounts received direct by boat.

Mayor FISH, of Portsmouth, is reported dead. Rev. P. WILLIS, Methodist Minister of Norfolk, is also reported dead. Commodore PAGE has the fever.

The scarcity of coffins was so great that bodies were buried without them.

RICHARD GATEWOOD, correspondent of the Associated Press, and junior editor of the *Beacon*, is hopelessly ill.

A large supply of provisions and other necessaries was sent down by the Baltimore Relief Committee this evening.

The Baltimore Relief Fund is now nearly $16,000.

The Yellow Fever in Virginia.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Sept. 5.

At Norfolk, during the 24 hours ending at noon on Tuesday, there were 60 deaths, and more new cases than on any previous day. Deaths were occurring in such rapid succession, that coffins could not be procured in many instances. A private letter says that there is much suffering for want of food,—provisions were not to be had even by those having the means to purchase. Bread and crackers were more particularly wanted.

At Portsmouth, during the 24 hours ending at noon yesterday, the number of deaths was nine, and of new cases, fifteen.

Yellow Fever in New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Sept. 3.

The deaths in this city last week were four hundred, including two hundred and ninety-four from Yellow Fever.

Fatal Affray in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Sept. 5.

During the balloting in a Democratic Convention in this city, this afternoon, ROBERT DORNAN, a Delegate from the Fourth Ward, was attacked in the neighborhood by a party of men, headed by CHRISTIAN KAUCH. DORNAN was chased by them and pelted with stones, when he turned and gave warning that he would protect himself, and, being still pursued, shot KAUCH dead upon the spot. The affair grew out of an old feud between the Fairmount Engine and Moyamensing Hose Companies—DORNAN being a member of the latter. He had armed himself in consequence of an assault made the day previous upon Mr. MCMULLEN, in whose tavern he (DORNAN) was employed as bar tender. DORNAN surrendered himself, and is in custody to await an investigation.

Fire at Honesdale, Pa.

HONESDALE, Wednesday, Sept. 5.

A fire broke out this morning in the umbrella stick factory owned by Col. R. L. SEELY, and occupied by ERKMERO & Co. The building was consumed, together with its entire contents. The fire extended to the sash and blind factory, also owned by Col. SEELY, but occupied by WILLIAMS & Co. The loss is heavy, but is covered by insurance.

Fire at Newburyport.

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Wednesday, Sept. 5.

The steam saw-mill of JOSEPH CURRIER, in this place, together with the frame of a new ship, were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $10,000.

Arrivals of Southern Steamers.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, Sept. 4.

The United States Mail steamship *Marion*, Capt. WM. FOSTER, arrived here from New-York at 7 o'clock this morning.

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, Sept. 4.

The steamship *Alabama*, from New-York, arrived here this morning, with all on board well.

The Southern Mail.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Sept. 5.

The Southern mail, as late as due, from all points, is received, but the papers contain no news worth telegraphing.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Another Fatal Accident on the Camden and Amboy Railroad.

At 1½ o'clock yesterday morning, a man named CHARLES HOPPER, the driver of a coal wagon, was killed on the Camden and Amboy Railroad, at Cooper's Creek, near Camden, under the following circumstances: The deceased left Camden last night at 11 o'clock, in an empty wagon, drawn by a pair of mules. It is supposed that he fell asleep soon after starting, and that the animals progressed homeward by such route as they liked best. The consequence was, that the train to this City ran them down, killing the driver and the mules, and breaking the wagon to pieces. The persons having charge of the train knew nothing of an obstacle on the Road until too late to avoid the collision. The train sustained no injury.

The Kinney Expedition—Interesting Concerning the Greytown Bombardment.

The *Evening Post* publishes an address of Col. KINNEY to the public, concerning his Expedition to Central America. He says he has reached that country in spite of the delay, trouble and expense to which he had been subjected, and that all his most sanguine expectations are fully justified. Notwithstanding the hostile proclamation into which the Government of Nicaragua was inveigled by the Transit Company, Col. K. says he has met with a cordial and friendly reception. He attributes all the persecution he has encountered to the Transit Company, and especially to its agent, JOSEPH L. WHITE, who feared that the colonization of that country by spirited Americans would create an influence unfavorable to their mercenary designs. The Company originally procured from the Government the exclusive right to run steamers on the River San Juan and Lake Nicaragua, on two considerations: first, of paying a certain sum of money, amounting at this time to over *one hundred and fifty thousand dollars*; and second, of completing the junction of the two oceans by a canal from the Pacific to Lake Nicaragua. Neither of these conditions has it performed, and, though often summoned to do so, it has denied or avoided its obligations, relying apparently upon the inability of the Nicaraguan Government to enforce their fulfillment, for impunity in retaining a monopoly for which it had rendered no equivalent. Practically, the Transit Company, since its establishment, has controlled the country traversed by its route, and it has exercised its power with a singular absence of leniency or discretion. It naturally enough fears that a colony like Col. KINNEY's would interfere with the impunity with which it has hitherto repudiated its obligations. They fear, also, that it would tend to "build up San Juan or Greytown, a town whose destruction they had procured, and against which they have ever since manifested their hatred, resorting even to such measures as refusing to carry passengers and letters, opening and destroying private letters passing between there and the United States, as well as many other practices, for which an individual would be punished by the severest penalties of the law.

In regard to the destruction of Greytown, Col. KINNEY says that it was *brought about exclusively by the Transit Company and Mr. WHITE, who made the most* untrue representations at Washington concerning the inhabitants, and thus secured the coöperation of the Government in his plans,—which were to destroy the town, drive out the inhabitants and put the place in the hands of a new Government selected by himself, and favorable therefore to the interests of the Company. In proof of these statements Col. KINNEY publishes the following letter, addressed by Mr. WHITE to Mr. FABENS, then United States Agent at San Juan:

"OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, *via* NICARAGUA, No 5 BOWLING GREEN, NEW-YORK, June 16, 1854.

DEAR SIR: Captain HOLLINS leaves here next Monday. You will see from his instructions that much discretion is given to you, and it is to be hoped that it will not be so exercised as to show any mercy to the town or people.

If the scoundrels are soundly punished, we can take possession, and build it up as a business place, put in our own officers, transfer the jurisdiction, and you know the rest.

It is of the last importance that the people or the town should be taught to fear us. Punishment will teach them, after which you must agree with them as to the organization of a new Government and the officers of it. Everything now depends on you and HOLLINS. The latter is all right. He fully understands the outrage, and will not hesitate in enforcing reparation.

I hope to hear from you that all is right.

Yours, &c., J. L. WHITE.

J. W. FABENS, Esq."

Col. KINNEY says he regards this letter as proving conclusively that Mr. WHITE was the real author of the Greytown tragedy—that he secured the destruction of that town from the most selfish motives, and that it does not, therefore, become *him* to change Col. KINNEY with illegal and improper designs. He declares the peaceful and honorable character of his own Expedition, and closes his address with the following:

"A country without a rival in its natural capabilities, and in the importance of its geographical position, yet, for want of the improving hand of man, declining even in the plenitude of its resources, is to be created anew. The civilization, the arts, the stable laws and policy, the religion, the business enterprise and industry of the hardy Anglo-American race, are yet to be extended over a territory ample enough for their most generous expansion; and no sacrifice on my part shall be spared for the accomplishment of the undertaking. Meriting the approval of my own conscience—meriting, as I feel confident it does, the approbation of the Beneficient Ruler of the Universe, I cannot harbor a doubt that it will ultimately enlist the sympathy and coöperation of all good men; and, if any other assurance of this conviction were wanting, I should at least find it in the fact, that the same motives and interests which prompted the destruction of Greytown, have proved the main obstacle to the Kinney Expedition.

HENRY W. KINNEY.

GREYTOWN, Aug. 18, 1855.

CITY POLITICS.

Whig Delegation to the Charter Convention.

The Whig delegation to the Charter Convention of the Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Districts, met last evening pursuant to notice, at Mr. MASON's, corner of Barrow and Hudson streets. JAMES WEBB occupied the Chair, and GEORGE W. KENNARD acted as Secretary.

The following were the nominations:

Assessor—W. H. Geddes.
Constables—W. Kugler and S. Parker.
School Commissioner—James W. Farr.
School Trustees—Richard P. Berrian and Stephen Pell.
School Inspector—Charles C. Buxton.

ELECTION INSPECTORS.

First District—W. M. Whitney and S. H. Ferguson.
Second District—J. Lawrence and S. O. Hemphill.
Third District—H. Burdette and Wm. Wilde.
Fourth District—Asa Butman and W. H. Lee.
Fifth District—John Hutton and David Hennion.
Sixth District—J. O. Hunt and N. D. Thayer.
Seventh District—Jos. Anderson and D. H. Dick.
Eighth District—George B. Dane and M. Kane.
Ninth District—Geo. Youngs and Geo. W. Kennard.

COUNCILMEN.

Twenty-first District—Wm. A. Wood.
Twenty-second District—A. Hemphill.
Twenty-third District—Richard P. Clarke.

A Committee was appointed to select a candidate for the Twenty-fourth District, as no person had been agreed upon by the Convention. They were ordered to report to the Secretary, and the meeting then adjourned.

Republican Convention—Sixteenth District.

Pursuant to a published call a meeting of the Republican electors of the Sixteenth Assembly District was held last evening at Thompson Hall, corner of Twenty-seventh-street and Fourth-avenue. CHARLES C. SAVAGE, of the Twenty-first Ward, was called to the Chair; and SAMUEL BROWN, of the Eighteenth Ward, was appointed Secretary.

After the transaction of some opening business, it was resolved to appoint a Committee of five from each Ward in the District, to perfect the Ward organizations, and to nominate two Delegates to the State Convention at Syracuse, and to report at the next meeting.

The following named gentlemen were appointed to serve as such Committee:

Eighteenth Ward—John H. Robinson, William Boies, Richard Wynkop, Samuel Brown, Henry C. Banks.
Twenty-First Ward—Isaac Bailey, John C. Hines, Geo. Conckman, James Van Beuren, John D. Wight.

The Chairman was also added to the Committee.

The Committee was empowered to fill vacancies in their number.

The meeting then adjourned to meet again at the call of the Chairman.

Delegates to the Republican State Convention.

The following Delegates have been selected: The Republican electors of the Eleventh Assembly District met last evening at Patten's Hotel, D. C. HENDERSON presiding; Secretaries—GEORGE PARKER of Third Ward, and WILLIAM W. BOYLE of Sixth Ward.

DELEGATES TO THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

Third Ward—LEWIS C. BURNER, ROB'T M. PARKER, JOHN M. COSTA. *Sixth Ward*—WILLIAM W. BOYLE, CHARLES B. FOOTE and CHARLES F. SMITH.

Messrs. COCHRANE and PARKER were appointed a Committee to supply vacancies in the State Delegation, if any occurred.

Committees were appointed from the Third and Sixth Wards, to report the names of Vigilance Committees from those Wards.

After transacting some other business, the Convention adjourned.

Know-Nothing Senatorial Convention.

The Delegates of the Know-Nothings of the Third District held a meeting last evening at the corner of Walker-street and Broadway, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Senate. The meeting was held with locked and tyled doors. The attendance of brethren was thin, and presented by no means a formidable political phalanx, only sixteen being present. When the Chair was taken, a brother moved an adjournment for a fortnight, when another of the fraternal band rose and asked permission to read the minutes of the last meeting. First brother said, if his motion was in order the minutes could not be read until it was put from the Chair. Second brother was anxious to have the minutes read before they adjourned. Third brother thought there was no use in reading the minutes, unless they were about to enter on business. Fourth brother called on the Chair to put the motion of adjournment. Chair complied, and the motion was carried, with only four or five dissentients.

When the meeting had gone out of session, and before separating, fifth brother asked first brother why he had moved an adjournment, and called for an explanation.

First brother said that he would satisfy his inquisitive relative, and proceeded to state that their last meeting had been adjourned for a fortnight, in order that they might see whom the other parties should put in nomination; but the nominations were not yet completed, and they were now in the same position they were in at their last meeting. Convention broke up. Nobody was beaten. Whigs and Democrats, look out for masked K. N.'s at your Conventions.

Have We a Dictator Among Us?—Startling and Important Rumor.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

It is stated to me by more than one person "under the Government," that Dictator General SANTA ANA is at the present time in the vicinity of New-York City—that he has made overtures for the purchase of Mr. EDWIN FORREST's mansion, known as Font Hill, near Yonkers, and that Mr. F. has named the price of the place at $190,000—stating that if H. S. H. the General and Dictator would *come to his terms*, it could be made a bargain.

It is furthermore stated by the above named "authority" "under the Government," that SANTA ANA has been making purchases of real estate in this City, and negotiating stocks "through an agent" in Wall-street, for some months past.

Now, Mr. Editor, permit me to inquire if there is any truth in these rumors? "Have we a Dictator among us?" If so, let it be known.

Many unsuspecting people were unaware of the presence of a NAPOLEON, when he was cutting up "didoes" about our City, some years ago. Don't let us remain unconscious of the presence of the Dictator, if he is around.

Although royalty is at a discount in these latter days, we should at least acknowledge the honor of a visit from his Serene Highness. Can't we get up a public reception? I'll be responsible for the fire companies. Yours, in doubt, REGINA.

The only reply we can make to our Correspondent's inquiry, as to the fact of SANTA ANA's presence among us, is, that really we don't know. He (SANTA ANA) might go further and fare worse.

Trotting.

CENTREVILLE COURSE.—A sweepstakes of $100 each, and $100 added by the proprietors, was contested for yesterday afternoon. Mile heats, best 3 in 5.

Only five of those entered "came up to the scratch," namely, J. GOFFE, who entered *Baker Boy*; W. WHELAN, owner of *Grey Eagle*; W. PEABODY, trainer of *Queen Mary*; CONKLIN CARL and W. SIMMONS.

The result of the different heats was as follows:

Baker Boy	1	2	1	1
Grey Eagle	2	1	2	2
Queen Mary	3	3	3	dis.
Sheppard	4	4	dis.	
Peacock	5	dis.		

The fourth heat, in which the *Baker Boy* and *Grey Eagle* contested closely, was very interesting, and the competitors were closely watched. *Baker Boy*, however, was clearly the victor, not breaking at all during the race, and coming in by a length.

Time—2:40, 2:45, 2:44, 2:46.

A match for $200 was afterwards run between two "country horses," viz.:

J. NICHOLS' *Jenny Bird*	1	1	1
J. MOTT's *Suffolk*	2	2	2

Time—3, 2:59, 2:57.

The Jersey City Common Council has reconsidered the Tax Ordinance. The night watch and day police appropriations were united, and the amount reduced to $12,000.

Criminals are very scarce in Jersey City just now—the Police having little or nothing to do.

Brown University Commencement.

The Commencement exercises at Brown University commenced on Tuesday, with the usual literary exercises. The annual meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa Society was held in Manning Hall. The Alumni held their Biennial meeting, and were addressed by Hon. CHARLES S. BRADLEY, of the class of 1838. His subject was "The Profession of the Law as an Element of Civil Society." The conservative influence of the legal profession, as a body, was dwelt upon with much earnestness.

The celebration of the Philermenian and United Brothers Societies took place in Dr. HALL's Church. The oration was delivered by JAMES T. BRADY, Esq.; his theme was the "Public Duty of the Educated American." He dwelt upon the position and responsibilities of the politician of the present day; urged the necessity of selecting for offices of trust men of intelligence and virtue, and insisted upon the need of better education. JOHN G. SAXE recited his Poem on the "Press,"—and it had good Saxon fun in it.

Rev. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, of the Broadway Tabernacle, spoke before the Society for Missionary Inquiry.

Pittsfield Institute.

The anniversary of the Young Ladies' Institute at Pittsfield, Mass., was held last week. Of the address delivered by JAMES R. SPALDING, Esq., of this City, a correspondent writes thus:

"Mr. SPALDING's address was an admirable performance. His object was to point out what is properly distinctive in female education. There was great freshness in his manner of handling the subject, and yet his views were strikingly conservative and sound; and whilst his style was highly cultivated, it was so simple and perspicuous as to make it a real pleasure to follow him. We have never heard a better analysis of the familiar, but important, subject, which the occasion assigned to him; and we hope to see the address published and widely circulated."

Warehouse and Transportation Restrictions.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Under new regulations, all goods entered for transportation to the interior in bond, necessarily go to public store, which entails the expense of drayage to store, labor and storage upon every package. These charges have been heretofore avoided. It is true, they say that the goods can remain on board of vessel, free of charge, until the appraisers can examine the samples. The privilege is nonsensical, because the law also says they can remain during the time the law allows for the discharge. The time allowed is five days, and no vessel commences the discharge of her cargo until after the expiration of the five days, consequently all goods intended for transportation will of course go to public store, which is a great wrong to merchants residing in the interior, and a virtual prohibition of the benefits of the warehouse system to inland trades. It is to be hoped that importers will unite in a remonstrance to have the evil abated. S.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Aug. 29, 1855.

Bridging Railroads at Crossings.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I think it fully time our Legislature passed a stringent law obliging every Railroad Company in its borders to either bridge over or tunnel under every road crossing, and at every depot. It could be done at comparatively small expense, and remove one of the principal causes for the many accidents. It is a wonder how they escape so often as they do, so liable is the track to get obstructed by stones, wood, &c., &c.

The only way to prevent it is to do for the roads that it would be impossible for horses to get on the track at all, unless they broke their necks, as they ought, in getting there.

It would cost more to arrange gates and oblige the Companies to have men to open every time a team wanted to cross, in time, than the way proposed above. Now is a good time to follow this matter up. SAFETY.

Suing Women for Breaches of Promise.

A correspondent, noticing our statement a day or two since, that we know of no case in which a woman had been sued for breach of promise in this country, sends us the following statement of one such:

"In the year 1836 we had a case tried in our Superior Court (I think before Judge OAKLEY) between two parties from Hudson. The plaintiff was a painter by trade, but I have forgotten his name. The defendant was a Miss POWERS, of Hudson; I knew her brother well; she was engaged to this painter for a long time, but he treated her with indifference, and made no preparation for marriage; she had an offer of marriage from a man then residing in Hudson; she asked the painter to release her from her engagement, but he would not; she married her neighbor, and they came to this City to live; he went into the dry goods business in or near Platt-street; the painter sued her for damages and obtained a verdict of $1,000. AMBROSE JORDAN had the case for the plaintiff, and it was the first time I heard of him at our bar."

Judge Ruggles.

The Poughkeepsie *Telegraph*, in relation to a rumor that Judge RUGGLES intended leaving this State, and taking up his residence in Wisconsin, has been authorized to contradict it.

During the balloting in a Philadelphia Democratic Convention yesterday, a man was attacked by a party of men and, in self-defense, he shot one of them dead.

The Present Condition of Mexico.

The Vera Cruz *Eco del Comercio* of the 17th and 21st Aug., contains documents from which it appears that the present state of Mexican affairs is as follows: On the 16th March, 1855, SANTA ANA left closed a paper in the Department of Relations, to the following effect:

1. The actual President of the Republic having ample authority, granted to him solemnly by the nation, to name a successor who is to take charge of the public power in case the former, from death or any other impediment, may find himself unable to exercise it, for such a contingency an Executive power is named, composed of his Excellency the President of the Supreme Court of Justice of the nation, and of their Excellencies the Generals of Division, Don MARIANO SALAS and Don MARTIN CARRERA.

If one or both of these Generals should die, his or their place shall be occupied by his Excellency the General of Division, Don ROMULO DIAZ DE LA VEGA, and his Excellency the General of Division Don YGNACIO MORA Y VILLAMIL, in the order in which they are named.

2. These persons shall enter into the exercise of their functions whenever the actual President dies, or declares, by an order signed with his hand, that he can no longer continue in the supreme command from any impediment which he may judge sufficient.

On the 13th August, 1855, the Generals of the Army in Mexico having discussed the propriety of accepting the plan adverted to as a termination of the present crisis, and in the same terms in which it was adopted by the garrison, unanimously received upon the following articles:

Whereas, The plan of Ayutla is the national wish; whereas some of its articles are no longer to the point, for the revolution has been consummated in the capital; whereas the resignation of his Excellency General SANTA ANA has put an end to his administration; therefore the said plan is adopted in the following terms:

1. As this plan has been adopted by the majority of the nation, the General-in-Chief, acknowledged as such in this capital, shall proceed immediately to appoint a "Junta," composed of two persons for each department, including the district.

2. This "Junta" shall assemble immediately after its appointment, and shall proceed to elect, at one single sitting, by an absolute majority of votes, the President of the Republic.

Fitzgerald the Parricide.

From the Auburn American, Sept. 3.

Late on Saturday afternoon, officers arrived in town with JOHN FITZGERALD, the murderer of his father, mother and brother. The delay in bringing him here, which we noticed in our Saturday's issue, was caused by the arrest, after we had gone to press, on Friday morning, of his brother PATRICK, and a young woman, when PATRICK and JOHN had both sold their addresses to, and were in vacation above. The examination resulted in their discharge. Indeed, JOHN confesses that he alone did the dreadful deed, and that he meant also to murder PATRICK and thus get title to the house.

There is no parallel to the horrible atrocity of this terrible murder.

FITZGERALD is confined in a cell in the jail in this city. His trial will probably take place at the ensuing term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, which will be held next month.

MATTERS IN FRANCE.

Agricultural [illegible]—The American [illegible]—New Inventions—[illegible] [illegible].

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

PARIS, Thursday, Aug. 16, 1855.

Yesterday was celebrated in a somewhat lank and undecided manner. The combined *fête* of the Virgin Mary and the elder NAPOLEON. Had the latter personage lived, the *Constitutionnel* informs us, he would have been 87 years old. The ceremonies were comparatively uninteresting, owing to the diversion of the usual fund into the more useful channel of beneficence and pension-giving. The annual illumination was suppressed, as well as the fire-works, the regattas, and the sham fights. Concerts at noon and sun-set, gratuitous representations at all the theatres at one, and fine weather throughout the day, were the pleasures reserved for the class that enjoys festivities of the sort, and does not consider a holiday an infliction rather than a boon. Such people as are entitled to be received by his Majesty on the occasion of the St. NAPOLEON, were so received; though the Americans who had arranged to be presented, were notified early in the morning that the ritual could not take place.

The theatres offered varied attractions, giving generally their best actors. They undoubtedly wished to renew the doubts and hesitations of the gentlemen of last year, who, unable to choose which theatre he would attend, abstained from going to any.

The *Moniteur* of the 15th was not the Holiday and Congratulatory *Moniteur* we had expected. There was the usual portentous list of admissions to, and promotions in, the Legion of Honor, but they were all in that dreadful small type which indicates at once that it is needless to seek for names known to fame there. With the exception of the promotion of VERDI, I can discover nothing likely to interest your readers. The anticipated list of new marshals was not there, and it is fair to conclude that a lesson had been learned from the comments of the public on the proposed bestowments. The Emperor received MILLARD FILLMORE after the usual calls of ceremony, though, as I have said, the Americans generally were waved off for another occasion. The *Moniteur* gives to Mr. FILLMORE the Christian name of WILLIAM, and nobody has forgotten how a year ago it distorted JOHN Y. MASON into JOHNNY MASON. To-day, also, it speaks of Mr. MCCORMICK, of reaping machine celebrity, as Mr. MACCORMICK. Having mentioned this name, I naturally swerve off to what, in an American point of view, must be considered the great event of the week—the grand definitive trial, before a most distinguished audience, of all the agricultural machines sent to the *Crystal Palace*—machines for draining, plowing, threshing, weeding, reaping and drying. The scene of the operations was at Trappes, beyond Versailles and St. Cyr; two express trains were run, carrying out Prince NAPOLEON, the Minister of Agriculture, many members of the Academy of Sciences, jurymen, commissioners, farmers from a distance of three hundred miles, journalists and politicians, among whom were EMILE DE GIRARDIN and DROUYN DE LHUYS, &c., &c. The field of grain was over a hundred acres in extent.

The plowing was of no particular interest, and the attention of the company was not really awakened till the threshing match was announced. PITT's American Machine was put against CLAYTON's English. Sixteen were also set to work, that a better comparison might be made of the saving of labor effected. The trial lasted half an hour, at the end of which it was found that each human flail had beaten out ten quarts of wheat; CLAYTON's machine 410 quarts, and PITT's 740 quarts! The delight caused by the latter most admirable engine and its equally admirable results is quite indescribable. A group of Arabs expressed a desire to carry it off to Algeria. There were no American machines for weeding or sowing, so I skip to the reaping match. Here again men and women were pitted against the mechanisms of Messrs. MCCORMICK, MANNEY and WRIGHT, all of the United States, and against several English and French contrivances. The three Americans won by long odds, and in the order in which I have given their names. The least active of the three machines proved itself about equal to twelve men and as many women. Some one remarked, that he would rather be the inventor of MCCORMICK's Reaper than the hero of Sebastopol.

So that, even at this great Exposition, where in numbers and in appearance we have been so poorly represented, we are likely to issue with the very greatest honor and credit. The agricultural population of France need just such a lift, just such a material and moral elevation as this machine is ready to afford them.

I have nothing to say of the Crimea this week, and leave you to gather your Sweaborg intelligence from my colleague in London, in whose beat the Baltic evidently lies. I will merely say that everybody is perfectly prepared to learn, when the details arrive, that the victory is without any important bearing on the general aspects of the war.

A resurrection quite as extraordinary as that of the late Beau BRUMMEL, has taken place at Lyons and at Paris, simultaneously—a circumstance which would seem to destroy the *genuineness* of either. M'lle NINA LASSAVE has returned to the stage of action. This lady was quite notorious at one period—in 1836, I think—as the mistress of FIESCHI, of infernal machine celebrity. She appeared before the Chamber of Peers as a witness in the case, and subsequently exhibited herself for money. Some laborers near Lyons were last week accosted by an elderly female in rags, who begged for food, and declared herself to be the veritable NINA of other days. This circumstance was narrated in the *Salut Public* of Lyons. The next day the editor received a rectification from NINA's father and mother, stating that he had been imposed upon, for that lady was living in affluence and retirement at Lyons, under their immediate supervision. The next day again the *Siècle* received a letter from NINA herself, declaring that she was living in obscurity in Paris, and would probably never have occasion to ask charity at Lyons. So here are three candidates for the inheritance of the shabbiest of reputations. The *Siècle* thinks it inexplicable, although the particular NINA, whose observations it published, enclosed the summons served upon her by the Chamber of Peers, as a guarantee of her authenticity. The *Siècle* is naturally proud of having furnished a superior article, and more than ever has no connection with the concern over the way.

I have to mention three inventions, which, though not likely to exert an influence equal to that of the Reaping Machine, are not without merit in their way. These are the *Pince-Voleur*, or Pickpocket-Pincher, the *Turbabsine*, or Absinth Muddler, and the Saviour. The first of these engines, which I may briefly describe as being a cross between a fish-hook and a harpoon, is intended to secure watches placed in fobs from the avidity of highwaymen. It acts somewhat like a fox-trap, and springs at the unwary finger and thumb that would seek to appropriate the object confided to its vigilance. I have not learned how it distinguishes between the touch of the owner who may be bent upon learning the time, and that of the "pal" that confounds the *meum* and *tuum*—the "yourn" and the "his'n." It would be awkward for a gentleman wishing to consult his watch to be caught by an undiscriminating pincers, and held up to public derision as the rifler of his own person. The inventor seems to have labored under an [illegible] idea of the exposure of portable [illegible] to the theft of the despoiler. He says in his prospectus: "Do we not all of us feel that our watch in our fob clings to us by the feeblest of threads, and are we not conscious that its safety is the result of constant solicitude and incessant vigilance?" What a man beset by such feelings should have invented the Pickpocket-Pincher is but natural.

The Absinth Muddler is a machine for producing a more perfect mixture and assimilation of absinth and water. It is known that this beverage depends for its excellence upon the complete incorporation of one liquid in the other—a fatiguing and delicate operation. When well mixed it has a turbid look, and hence the expression *turbabsine*. The invention is a mere pierced strainer which lets the absinth into the water drop by drop, thus giving each the time to spread, and the mixture time to muddle. The inventor calls upon the population to refuse, at the *cafés*, to drink their absinth as an appetizer before dinner, unless muddled by his patent.

An advertisement headed "Power of the Saviour" requires you to read it attentively in order to discover to what it refers. The "Saviour" is an instrument to prevent restive and unruly horses from running away. The inventor requests all who may be troubled with a vicious animal to bring him along. He will get on his back, the bit being furnished with a Saviour, and after having excited him to the utmost degree of irritation by drums, musical instruments, and even fireworks attached to his legs, he will, at a given signal, apply the Saviour, when, as if by magic, the horse will subside into the most exemplary docility, and the "power of the Saviour will be demonstrated in a manner at once instructive and gratifying." These three inventions are not exhibited at the Crystal Palace, just as BALZAC and BERANGER were never admitted to the Academy.

The following is an example of the enterprise and activity displayed in the editing of *Galignani's Messenger*. Mr. FILLMORE arrived in this city on the 28th of July, and on the 14th of August *Galignani* contained the following: "Hon. MILLARD FILLMORE, Ex-President of the United States, has arrived in Paris, and has taken lodgings at the Hotel des Londres."

I spoke not long ago of an ode by LAMARTINE to RISTORI. I enclose a translation, or rather paraphrase, by NATHANIEL GREENE, of Boston, who devotes his leisure to the cultivation of the "amenities of literature." The original offered serious difficulties, but I think they have been triumphantly overcome, as follows:

TO MADAME RISTORI.

Oh thou, by whom the pride of France is stirred
To envy Arno's noblest tragic son,*
Thou givest life to his unspoken word,
And yield'st him laurels more than half thine own.

What if a poet he by God was made?
Thou art *all poetry*; in feeling, thought;
Thy heart hath tones that every sense pervade,
From which the stage a deeper voice hath caught.

Which is the poet? say, thou weeping throng;
The one who notes his thoughts upon the page,
Or she who wakes to life, with feeling strong,
His incorporeal phantoms, on the stage?

'Tis he, 'tis thou! your souls no longer two,
Thine equal glory is by all acclaimed;
His shadows with thy blood thou dost indue,
And thus joint immortality is gained.

The written drama in the letter sleeps;
A voiceless harp, it can no sound impart;
No joy rejoices, nor no sorrow weeps,
Till thou dost touch the clavier of the heart.

Old Memnon's marble felt that it was rock:
Its soul, oh sun! was kindled by thy rays!
We listening weep, but every burning drop
Flows from thy heart, ere falling from our eyes.

*ALFIERI.

Madame RISTORI has already read these lines in two languages; in a month or thereabouts, I shall have the honor of submitting them to her in a third.

DICK TINTO.

ALABAMA.

Defeat of "Sam" at the Late Election—[illegible] Causes—Progress of a Disunion Party—Prospects of the Corn and Cotton Crops.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

ALABAMA, Saturday, Aug. 11, 1855.

Well, the election is over, and though the returns are not all received, enough is known to satisfy us that WINSTON is elected by a majority of six or eight thousand. SAM is down, and Democracy is rejoicing all the more boisterously that defeat appeared almost certain. The American party seem to have failed in almost every part of the State. A few of the central counties, the seat of the intelligence and refinement of the State, have given SHORTRIDGE handsome majorities. The "piney woods" counties decide, generally, the elections here. It is said that they still "Hurrah for JACKSON;" it is *known* that they pulled down the telegraph last Spring, because of the connection it was supposed to have with the drouth! Democracy cannot be easily routed there.

Besides the ignorance which the American party had to oppose in the non-enlightened portions of the State, it has encountered a prejudice in all quarters against State aid. The interests of the State suffer to the extent of tens of thousands of dollars annually, for want of a few railroads, which private capital will never build so long as it is so much more profitable to buy negroes than to build cars and iron slaves. A little assistance judiciously given, would develop the resources of the country amazingly, but it is not to be given.

The Philadelphia platform threw defiance to the State Rights men, by the declaration that "a constitutional union is the paramount political good." Now, it should be known that a "constitutional union" is far from being the "paramount political good" in more than one place in the confederacy. In fact, there are several things vastly more important than such a union, or, indeed, any union. For instance, the Kansas-Nebraska act is "paramount" to the union—the inter-State Slave-trade, Slavery in the District of Columbia, the Fugitive act, and perhaps other political "goods" not yet estimated and assigned their place relatively to the union. Both parties have repeatedly declared their determination to consider union secondary to these "goods;" but coming, as the American party did, with a *national* platform, claiming national support, it did not so readily incorporate the Georgia platform as to secure the hearty coöperation of the State Rights men. A few were found who believed they could stand upon both. The number was insignificant, however—the great majority throwing their influence into the Democratic party. The election, in short, is a triumph of Calhounism, as set forth in the Georgia platform. That is getting to be considered the ark of safety for the South, in which it may outlive the deluge of Abolitionism and Free-Soilism. The "creeping things" are already gathering there; the Conservatives, the Union-lovers, the men who preach political honesty, patriots, if such still exist, Noah-like, will seek safety there last of all—not at the sight of clouds, but when the flood comes.

The truth is, and let it be known and believed henceforth, there is growing up a party, year by year, looking to the disruption of the Union and the formation of a Southern Republic. Any manly, independent action of the North, such as her weight in the National councils entitles her to take, will henceforth be held an insult to Southern honor, an invasion of Southern right, and a sufficient pretext for breaking the golden bands that bind together the States of the Republic. Then the new Republic is to enter upon enterprises of profit and renown suited to its genius. The reopening of the African Slave-trade may be counted as one; an impossible thing while this Union lasts. I conceive it to be not one of the possible contingencies of a Southern Union, but one of the grand achievements of its inauguration foredoomed to accomplishment. The press of the South, with few exceptions, dare not yet brave the cry of "Shame" which the whole world would raise; but in private circles it is freely discussed. When a man or a people begin to weigh the profits which will accrue from the commission of a great crime against the infamy of the deed, there is danger. The love of gain is stifling the love of goodness and the fear of God. The leaven of unrighteousness is surely at work. God grant that it may never be in the power of the South to decide this question! It would be no more safe to trust Southern honor, which in cases like this means Southern avarice, upon the matter of more labor than upon that of more land. The Nebraska swindle was evidently but the inception of a policy of which we shall see more by and by, if there is ability to pursue it. Will not the man who steals his neighbor's land, steal his horse to plow it if he can? The South has the land—it waits but an opportunity to steal from Africa the chattels to cultivate it.

For this great step backward the public mind is being prepared most industriously, by a systematic abuse of the North, and an estimate of the resources of the South, of its ability to maintain the dignity of an independent nation. Some talk of fighting, like Dr. BRECKINRIDGE; some count up the millions of revenue which, now poured into the Treasury of the Union and thence into the pockets of the Northern *fanatics*, would enrich the South in the event of a Southern Union, like De Bow. Now there are few reasonable men who know the strength of the Free States, who do not concede at once the folly of a contest with the North. But I do not know of any who do not believe that the revenues of a Southern Republic would be immense, far more than enough for the expenses of a Government. Well, they might be immense, if the folly were committed of taxing themselves for all their import. Without manufactures, without a marine, there would obviously be a revenue for others as well as for the South. That would be a costly experiment; it may be that nothing else will satisfy the thirst for power and dominion which is hurrying the South to ruin.

During the past month we have had rain in all parts of the Southwest. The corn crop is safe; good judges estimate it to be larger than for many years past. There is no danger of want the coming Winter in the South. The cotton fields have not done so well since the rain as before it; the cotton plant requires a dry season to bring its bolls to perfection. Its most destructive enemies are the rot and the worm, both of which damage the prospects of the planter most seriously in a wet season. Besides, at such times, the growth of the plant is too rapid and luxuriant, attaining often a height of eight or ten feet. A planter told me a day or two since that he rode through a cotton field on his plantation that appeared like a small forest; the plants reaching above his head while on a large horse. In such cases, the plant, in the language of planters, is said to "run to weed," and no pruning will check this tendency and convert the superabundant juices into fruit. Should the weather be favorable from this time onward, the cotton crop will be a fair one. In my next I will describe the culture of the plant which clothes the world.

W.

Danish Troubles—Composition of the Danish Navy.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

In a recent issue of your paper, under the heading, "Danish Troubles—Privateering," an opinion is expressed about the Danish Navy, in relation to which I beg leave to say a few words. You think that "the Danish fleet, though but little inferior to our own in numbers, is undoubtedly inferior in quality, etc." Now, with all due respect for the United States Navy, I really do not believe such to be the case. The Danish men-of-war are well built and equipped, the corps of officers is known for the scientific attainments, practical ability and gentlemanly bearing of its members, and may justly claim to rank equal with the officers of the United States Navy. [illegible] great measure make up for that default. The maritime conscription enables the Danish Government to man their men-of-war exclusively with native sailors, who partake strongly of the national feelings, which in this instance, from all I can learn, will be raised to the highest pitch of indignation. The people of Denmark, who are perfectly aware that the Sound dues question is of no real importance to the United States, (out of 5,850 vessels passing the Sound during the first six months of the present year, 16 only were American,) appear to be under the impression that by an expected easy triumph over their navy, and perhaps by an easy conquest of their possessions in the West Indies, the election of the one or the reelection of the other is to be greatly facilitated, and you will easily conceive their feelings at the idea of having been selected for victims in such a case. Add to this, that the whole difficulty (in their opinion, at least,) has originated in the Cabinet of Prussia, and that it is their present critical position and arduous struggle for the preservation of their free institutions, independence and neutrality, of which the United States Government appears decided to profit for their humiliation; and there can be no doubt but that the Danish Navy will, in this new struggle, show the same spirit which a few years ago pervaded the whole nation and enabled them successfully to resist the aggression of powerful Germany. In that last war the Danish Navy lost two ships by an inconsiderate attack upon land batteries, but carried out with complete success and without any loss whatever, the blockade of German ports in the North Sea as well as in the Baltic. I am therefore fully of opinion that the Danish Navy will not be found inferior in quality to that of the United States, whose superiority in numbers I on the other hand readily admit, considering the immense resources of which this great country disposes for the creation of a powerful navy within a very short space of time. It is therefore very likely that, as you suppose, the Danish Navy will, in case of a war with the United States, be driven from the seas, but it will be both natural and specially justified by the President's message, quoted in the above-mentioned article, if the Danes in such case resort to Privateering as one of their principal means of resistance against what they consider a wanton and unjust agression of the powerful upon the weak.

Whether such a deplorable event as a war between two old friends and natural allies is or is not to take place, is at the present moment impossible to say; whatever hope I entertain in that respect is based upon the high sense of justice of the American people, who, if only the real facts in this matter become known to them before it is too late, will check the intrigues of politicians, (both foreign and domestic,) and prevent a second Greytown affair, or at least an agression equally disgraceful from a moral point of view, if not quite so safe in regard to consequences. I remain, dear Sir, yours most respectfully,

NEW-YORK, Aug. 26, 1855. BALTIC.

Yellow Fever.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

The enforcement of sanitary laws in cities is a paramount duty of those who have for the time being the weal or woe of their inhabitants in their keeping. They should not be formed upon unfounded theory, or give alarm where there is really no cause for fear. The life of the citizen may depend upon his feeling secure, and her prosperity upon the fact, that she is said to be free from contagious disease. The course of yellow fever makes the health of New-York depend entirely upon our quarantine, and the "Reader of the TIMES" would urge a strict quarantine as the only remedy for a yellow fever epidemic. If this statement is true, the guardians of our City should add to their vigilance and create additional cordons at the mouth of our beautiful bay.

But the remedy is not solely here. The railroads from the south, the east, the west, and even from the north, may all bring the yellow fever within the business districts of New-York, and take its sufferers to Greenwood, and the quarantine be perfect. The cordon should be all around the City and the watch everywhere present to prevent the pestilence at this time, if the danger of an epidemic is really as great as the TIMES imagines. But, Mr. Editor, the health of New-York is not so precarious as you suppose. The City, according to the present known laws of this disease, will never be visited by an epidemic yellow fever. This disease cannot find food enough to live on as an epidemic in the Island of New-York, under even its present too filthy condition. Its history here shows that it is not a native of New-York, but that it is foreign in its origin, and that to live here it must have food beside that of human living beings. It may bring death to individuals peculiarly exposed, but in no other sense than the eating of too much fruit, or being blown up by a railroad disaster. Doubtless we have had occasional cases of death by yellow fever every year since 1822, but we have had no epidemic of this character since that year, and in that year the deaths were 240, when the population was about 124,000. In the year 1798, when the City contained only 58,000 inhabitants, who principally resided below the site of the present City Hall, 2,084 of those inhabitants fell victims to this, then, awful scourge; and, doubtless some hundreds more died who attempted to escape by flight. The condition of the Island at that time furnished the best food for that disease, and it rioted amid the living, and made death an inmate of every dwelling. There were pools of stagnant water made rich by decaying animal and vegetable matter; docks and wharves lying open to the noon day sun in low tide, with the offal of all nations and people upon its surface, and graveyards with their uncovered and decaying tenants, water stagnant in the streets, all uniting to give to the yellow fever a place and a habitation, while the people were drinking water unfit for human use.

These have now all passed away, and with them the epidemic yellow fever.

W.

"Mr. Markoe and the Churchman."

We have received an article in reply to the communication published in the TIMES of Wednesday, under the title given above, of which the following is the only material part:

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

As a brother clergyman of Mr. MARKOE's, and well acquainted with his position and circumstances, I *know* that he had *not*, "by his eccentricities of doctrine and worship, used himself up," (in the vulgar and heartless phrase of your correspondent,) "in the Church where he was." I *know* that it is *false*, "that he had no currency, and could not, for some time, procure himself to be employed, or listened to, in his official character." And did not the writer of these vulgar and unfeeling expressions, *also know that they were false* when he wrote them? For he professes to have "gathered the substance" of several long articles in the *Churchman* on the subject, of which articles, one of the longest was an account of Mr. MARKOE's ministry in the Church, from one "who has known him from his childhood." From this article, which gives *facts*, not mere *ideas* and *prejudices*, a curious method of logic would be needed to "gather the substance," as "M. A." has presented it to us. The *facts* are, (and they are either expressly related, or sufficiently intimated, in the *Churchman*,) that Mr. MARKOE's delicate health was one chief reason of his having no Parochial charge; and that so far from his not being able "to procure himself to be employed, or listened to, in his official character," [illegible] invitation, [illegible] weeks before [illegible] his health had been broken, (as many another clergyman's has before him,) in great part, by too assiduous application to his duties, in the study and the pulpit. He was a hard student, and confessedly an eloquent preacher.

I am, myself, no Romanizer, nor have I the least particle of sympathy with those who are, but I am a lover of Justice, and at the least, a "*follower after*"

CHARITY.

New-Jersey Railroads.

A correspondent, speaking of the recent disaster on the Camden and Amboy Railroad, and of the hopelessness of applying to the *Legislature* for redress or for security, suggests an application to the Judiciary—where, as yet, the Company has no representative. He says:

"What then, is the remedy? Two-fold. Suits at law for the recovery of damages by those who have suffered and by their friends—and a *greater* suit still—calling on the Corporation to *show cause why their Charter should not be declared forfeited*, inasmuch as repeated experience has proved their Road "incomplete in its construction, and dangerous to travelers." This is a legitimate ground of action, and I should like to see the decision of that Judge who will pronounce a Railroad with a *single track*, on the greatest thoroughfare of the Union, a completed structure, answering the conditions of its Charter and fulfilling its obligations to the public."

Long Island Mails.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I have just received (Aug. 29) a letter mailed at Flushing Aug. 6—23 days, the distance 14 miles, at the rate of a little more than half a mile a day. I also, on the 19th of July, received a letter from the same place, mailed June 26, or 23 days—so that Uncle Sam's mails travel with perfect accuracy. The first letter was advising me to attend a very important meeting on the 9th. Can you inform us if we have not made a mistake of a century? It surely must be 1755.

RIP VAN WINKLE.

Dr. John W. Francis.

The well-informed New-York correspondent of the *State of Maine* says of this eminent physician and scholar:

"It is reported that Dr. JOHN W. FRANCIS, the distinguished physician, the lover of science and art, the friend of the scholar and the artist, the whole souled man, whose face recalls to you the philosopher FRANKLIN, is for the second time in forty years, leaving his laborious city life for a few weeks' recruiting in Newport, where he is engaged upon his autobiography, already considerably advanced. Those acquainted with his profound erudition, his scientific attainments, his extensive acquaintance with the great men on both sides of the Atlantic, his professional experience, his remarkable memory and inexhaustible fund of anecdote, look with great interest for its speedy completion. The Doctor is suffering deeply the loss of his only son. He was a most noble youth of remarkable attainments and promise. The recent fire which destroyed TROW's printing establishment consumed one hundred and six printed sheets, of which copies had been fortunately saved—of a touching tribute to his memory. It will be comprised in one hundred and fifty pages, to be printed, not published. Its literary superintendence is in the hands of TUCKERMAN, the accomplished author and intimate friend of both father and son. An engraved portrait is to be from a most exquisite miniature on ivory, by WENZLER, probably the finest miniature painted in the United States. For perfection in the resemblance, independent of its remarkable finish, it has just claim to the high, if hackneyed, title of "counterfeit presentment." It is the inspiration of affection which has caused the unusual excellence.

Sir John Franklin.

Lady FRANKLIN has addressed a letter to the Chairman of the Arctic Committee, urging the claims of her late husband to some portion of the reward offered for the discovery of a Northwest Passage. She says:

"When it is remembered that these brave and unfortunate men, after years of intense suffering and privation, were found dead of starvation upon a spot which they could not have reached without having first solved that geographical problem which was the object and aim of all these painful efforts; and when it is also remembered that they are beyond the reach of their country's rewards, you will not, I think, refuse them the acknowledgment that is due to their memory."

THE BURLINGTON CATASTROPHE.

THE VERDICT.

The Managers, the Railroad Company and the Engineer Censured—The Conductor Exonerated.

At 1½ o'clock yesterday morning, the Coroner's Jury rendered their verdict in the matter of the Burlington Catastrophe, after a consultation of sixteen hours.

The Verdict is as follows:

State of New-Jersey, Burlington County, ss.

An inquisition taken at the City of Burlington, in the County of Burlington aforesaid, began on the 30th of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and continued from day to day until the 4th day of September, in the same year, before me, SAMUEL W. EARL, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the County of Burlington aforesaid, acting as Coroner, upon the view of the bodies.

JOHN M. CONNELL, of Wilmington, Del.
MARGARET PRESCOTT, of Salem County, N. J.
ALEXANDER KELLY, of Philadelphia, Pa.
DURAND DE ST. ANDRE.
WILSON KENT.
GEORGE W. RIDGEWAY.
MRS. C. M. BARCLAY.
EDWARD C. BACON, of Philadelphia, Pa.
CHARLES H. BOTTOM, of Trenton, N. J.
HUGO RUSH, of Georgetown, D. C.
WM. M. BOYCE, of Washington, D. C.
EMILY M. BOYCE, of Washington, D. C.
MARY BROWN, of Washington, D. C.
JANE P. LINCOLN, of Ellicott's Mills, Md.
JACOB HOWARD, of Lebanon, Tenn.
JOHN DALLAM, of Baltimore, Md.
THOMAS J. MEREDITH, Baltimore, Md.
HUGHES B. JARVIS, of Newark, Del.
JOHN F. GILLESPIE, of Natchez, Miss.
TITUS LOVELAND, of Lacon, Ill.

Then and there lying dead, upon the oaths of John A. Rodgers, Wm. A. Rogers, Elisha Baldwin, Seth Thomas, Hamilton McDowell, Frederick F. Bainbridge, John Langdon, Robert T. Willetts, Amos Hutchins, Lewis Rothermel, Edward Voute, Samuel Emely, John Mitchell, Wardrop J. Hall, Richard A. Woolman, Bennett Volkenburg, and upon the solemn affirmation of William W. Miller, Budd Sterling and Lewis C. Leeds, who did allege that they were conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath, good and lawful men of the said County of Burlington, who, being sworn, affirmed and charged to inquire on the part of the State of New-Jersey, when, where, how, and after what manner the said John M. Connell, Margaret Prescott, Alexander Kelly, Mary Brown, Durand de St. Andre, Wilson Kent, George W. Ridgeway, Mrs. C. M. Barclay, Charles H. Bottom, Hugo Rush, Edward C. Bacon, William M. Boyce, Emily M. Boyce, Jane P. Lincoln, Jacob Howard, John Dallam, Hughes B. Jarvis, Thomas J. Meredith, Thomas F. Gillespie and Titus Loveland, came to their deaths, do say upon their oaths and affirmations aforesaid that the said John M. Connell, Margaret Prescott, Alexander Kelly, Mary Brown, Durand de St. Andre, Wilson Kent, George W. Ridgeway, Mrs. C. M. Barclay, Charles H. Bottom, Hugo Rush, Edward C. Bacon, William M. Boyce, Emily M. Boyce, Jane P. Lincoln, Jacob Howard, John Dallam, Hughes P. Jarvis, Thomas J. Meredith, John F. Gillespie and Titus Loveland, came to their deaths by the running off from the track and breaking up of the cars upon the Camden and Amboy Railroad, at a spot in the City of Burlington, between the Arrisconk creek and the crossing of said Railroad by the River road, on Wednesday, the 29th day of August, 1855; and the Jurors aforesaid, upon their oaths and affirmations aforesaid, do further say that the immediate cause of the running off of the said cars from the said track was in consequence of the rear car of the train, while backing, coming into collision with a pair of horses driven by JOHN F. D. HEINEKEN, the same being attached to a carriage.

And the Jurors aforesaid, upon their oaths and affirmations aforesaid, do further say, that due diligence was not exercised by the driver of the said horses.

And the Jurors aforesaid upon their oaths and affirmations aforesaid, do further say that the engineer of the said backing train did not observe the rules of the Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company, and Laws of the State of New-Jersey, in reference to the blowing of the steam whistle on the engine in approaching and crossing the place where the Railroad crosses the said River road.

And the Jurors aforesaid upon their oaths and affirmations aforesaid, do further say that the Conductor of the backing train should be and is exonerated from blame, inasmuch as he is proved to have been acting in accordance with the instructions laid down in the running regulations of the Camden and Amboy and Branch Railroads No. 8, the same having been issued to take effect on the 20th day of August, 1855, and which regulations aforesaid governed the running of trains of cars upon the said Railroads on the said 29th day of August, 1855.

And the jurors aforesaid, on their oaths and affirmations aforesaid, do further say that the forward brakeman on the said backing train of cars is censurable.

And the jurors aforesaid, upon their oaths and affirmations aforesaid, do further say that one of the immediate causes of the said collision was the carelessness and recklessness of JOHN F. D. HEINEKEN driving his horses on the railroad track and attempting to cross the road in close proximity to a backing train of cars.

And the jurors aforesaid do further say, on their oaths and affirmations aforesaid, that another important cause of the said collision was the careless and reckless manner in which the said train of cars was proceeding backward at a rate of speed unsafe and imprudent.

And the Jurors aforesaid do further say on their oaths and affirmations aforesaid, that by the running regulations issued by the said Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company, the possibility and probability of collision between approaching trains on a single track is so great as to prove that some more efficient means should be adopted to prevent the recurrence of the cause which has called this inquest together, and that the safety of passengers in life and limb is of more importance than the saving of a few minutes of time.

And the Jurors aforesaid, upon their oaths and affirmations aforesaid, do further say, that as by the running regulations of the said Company an express train is permitted to leave one station when it is known by the Conductor thereof that an opposing express train is on the road from the next station, such a regulation has been proved by the event of the 29th of August last, to be inconsistent with the safety of each of said trains and the passengers and employees thereon.

In witness whereof, as well the aforesaid Justice of the Peace, acting as Coroner, as the Jurors aforesaid, have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals, this fourth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five. Signed,

SAMUEL W. EARL, Justice of the Peace.

John A. Rodgers,	W. J. Hall,	Seth Thomas,
H. McDowell	F. F. Bainbridge,	John Langdon,
Robt. T. Willetts,	Amos Hutchins,	Lewis Rothermel,
Edward Voute,	B. Volkenburg,	Budd Sterling,
S. H. Emely,	Lewis C. Leeds,	John Mitchell,
	Richard A. Woolman.	

The following Jurors did not sign the verdict:

W. A. Rogers, Elisha Belden, W. W. Miller.

The grounds of dissent by the parties are not given, though it is currently rumored that they did not approve the strictures contained in it against the Railroad Company. The other members of the Jury, it is stated, were very desirous the verdict should be unanimous, and that the prolonged retirement was the effect.

HOW THE VERDICT WAS RECEIVED.

The liveliest interest having been taken in the proceedings pending the inquest, the announcement of the verdict, as may be imagined, elicited no little excitement. Earnest inquiries were made as to its general features. The citizens, as a body, as when at the time the verdict was rendered, and during the next morning received the verdict with manifest, general and hearty approval. Here and there a railroad man, or inferior attached, expressed openly his disapprobation. Officers and known stockholders, however, were quite silent in expression of their views—though some looked undoubted grave opposition. It was quite prevalently believed that none of the Jurors would dodge imputing censure to the Railroad Company. The unfortunate wounded still, detained at Burlington, meanwhile communicated very freely their views to our reporter while visiting them of the verdict. With one exception, all regarded it as a very just and equitable verdict, and approved the censure upon the Railroad Company. Mr. HAYWARD, of Charleston, S. C., on the contrary, thought the Railroad Company should be entirely exonerated. "It was all the fault," he said, "of that old, sleepy, careless Dr. HEINAKAN, and he ought to be strung up for his stupidity."

THOSE NOT SIGNING THE VERDICT.

The names of the Jurors not signing the verdict were uttered very frequently yesterday morning, with occasional expressions of surmises as to the dominant reason inducing them to their segregation from the majority of the Jury. The surmise however, was one of sarcasm rather than actual surprise. The idea of those interested in a Railroad Company giving an unbiased verdict in a matter involving the interests of said Company, was thought illusory, and the present keeping aloof of three of the Jurors, as strong an illustration of the fact as was needed.

The following are the facts: Mr. MILLER, as will be remembered, upon an inquiry instituted the third day of the inquest, as to who of the Jurors were stockholders of the Road, stated that he was a stockholder of the Company. Mr. BELDEN, though not a stockholder, is owner of the buildings occupied at Burlington by the Railroad Company, for purposes of a dépôt. Mr. ROGERS, it is rumored, disapproved only the strictures against the Railroad Company, but coincided with the rest of the verdict.

THE LAST DEAD BODY.

The body, for a time, supposed to have been that of Mr. WM. HUMPHREYS, of Peoria, Ill., and his watch, &c., [illegible] during the deliberation of the Jury upon their verdict, as that of TITUS LOVELAND, of the firm of LOVELAND, GREEN & Co.; dry goods merchants, of Lacon, Ill. It will be remembered that the only mark found upon the deceased, tending to give the slightest clew of his identity, was "LOVELAND, Ohio," written in pencil mark upon the watch pocket of his pantaloons. Mr. GREEN, it appears, chanced to see this statement in a dispatch paper. At the time, he was in Boston, awaiting Mr. LOVELAND's arrival, in accordance with a previous arrangement. On seeing, however, the mention of the name specified in connection with the Railroad disaster at Burlington, and coupling this with the not appearing in Boston, he was led to apprehend the body might be that of Mr. LOVELAND. So, Tuesday morning he telegraph to Burlington to have the body retained until his arrival, which was last (that) evening. He was shown a daguerreotype of the deceased, and immediately said, "That is him." He further described, accurately, his dress. Subsequently, he more fully identified the cap in the presence of the Jury. Mr. LOVELAND, he stated by Mr. GREEN, leaves a wife at Lacon, Ill. He was on his way East to join his partner in the purchase of goods. He is aged 35 years, and has no children. The body is to be forwarded to-day. The effects of Mr. LOVELAND, among which was a draft for $1,000, on the Exchange Bank, New-York, payable to LOVELAND, GREEN & Co., was delivered to Mr. GREEN.

THE WOUNDED REMAINING AND THEIR CONDITION.

Only twenty of the injured were remaining in Burlington at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, the hour our reporter left. This is a decrease of four from our last report. The condition of those remaining as gathered by a personal visit to each prior to leaving, shows that five are so far convalescent as to be able to leave town in a day or two at farthest. The residue, comprising such as are suffering from fractured limbs and severe internal injuries, will have to remain—many of them some weeks yet. Some are thought to be in a critical state. Mrs. GILLESPIE, for whose recovery the greatest fears were entertained, is pronounced out of danger. CAROLINE PRINGLE, severely injured internally by the stroke of an iron bar, is also in a fair way of recovery. These two cases have been deemed the most critical.

Hon. WM. S. MACKAY is improving [illegible]. Can probably leave town in a week or ten days.

DENNIS O'KANE, of Georgetown, is doing most favorably; as also Mr. DIXY, of Philadelphia, and Mr. HAYWARD, of Charleston, S. C. These, as will be remembered, were reported as the next worst cases. The others are improving as rapidly as could be expected.

SUITS AGAINST THE RAILROAD.

Since the rendition of the verdict of the Coroner's Jury, we learn that several of the nearest relatives of the deceased sufferers by the calamity propose, if they are unable to recover otherwise, to institute legal proceedings against the railroad company for recovery of loss and damage sustained by the accident. The company will doubtless pay all reasonable claims. Some curious litigation, however, will undoubtedly arise. It is stated, for instance, that the father of young Lieut. [illegible], who was killed, will make a suit against the company, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] expense for a [illegible], who, it appears, was [illegible] at the age of twenty-one, to have come into the possession of $400,000, but which now, through his death, will revert to another branch of the family.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The body of Mr. JOHN F. GILLESPIE has been removed to Philadelphia, and placed in the vault of GEO. RALSTON, Esq., his brother-in-law.

A large number of articles—such as valises, carpet-bags, wearing apparel, &c.—still remain at the Railroad Dépôt at Burlington, unclaimed.

THE ACCIDENT AND RECAPITULATION.

The accident on the New-Jersey Railroad, which has occupied so much public attention during the past week, in the magnitude of the loss of life and horrible mutilation attending it, is among the most fearful railroad disasters that has ever occurred in this country. Of the aggregate details of the catastrophe we present the following

RECAPITULATION.

Instantly killed	[illegible]
Subsequent deaths	[illegible]
Total deaths	[illegible]
Injured, returned from Burlington	[illegible]
Wounded, staying at Burlington	[illegible]
Total killed and wounded	[illegible]

The loss sustained by the Railroad Company in destruction of cars and other damages at the time of the accident, is estimated at [illegible]

The amount requisite to indemnify [illegible] sustained by passengers cannot fall short of [illegible]

Total [illegible]

The Templars—Correction.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

SIR: Nothing in your report and [illegible] of the Ritual of the Hindoo organization known as the Templars, in this morning's issue, allow me through your medium to correct the names therein contained:

President—J. B. BACON.
Vice President—T. BULLOCK.
Secretary—C. S. GREGORY.
Treasurer—A. S. WILLIAMS,

which should read as follow:

Grand President—JACOB BARRETT BACON.
Grand Secretary—SAMUEL C. GREGORY.
Grand Treasurer—J. S. WILLIAMS.

In place of T. BULLOCK, the name should read JOHN BULLOCK, who has for one term officiated as Grand Secretary, but at present is not an active member of the "cause." In regard to the names of the [illegible] nominees I shall say nothing at present, but at the proper time shall give such information regarding their attachment to the above-named Order as I shall deem for the benefit of the community. Respectfully,

JACOB T. SMITH, No. [illegible] Wooster-street.

The Arrest at Niblo's—The Other Side of the Story—Letter from the Proprietor.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Wednesday, Sept. 5, 1855.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

SIR: I find the subjoined paragraph in this morning's issue of the DAILY TIMES:

"A young man went to NIBLO's a week ago last Thursday, tendered a half dollar and passed in. On Saturday he went to the same place, and found himself collared for passing counterfeit money—a five dollar bill, it was said. Without opportunity for remonstrance, he was, as we have received the story, locked up for the night, taken to [illegible] the next morning, and, on the appearance of his [illegible] Brooklyn, was set at liberty, no one testifying against him. The young gentleman has brought an [illegible] [illegible] doubtors, and he thinks his treatment was very [illegible]."

Allow me to state the facts on which the above [illegible] is founded.

On Saturday last our ticket seller, Mr. A. WHEATON, Jr., pointed out to me a young man who had, he said, passed a counterfeit five dollar bill to him at the [illegible] office, and had also attempted to pass others on former occasions. I requested Mr. WHEATON to be very careful, as he was right before making such a charge, and he assured me he was positive as to the man, and was willing to swear to his identity and to the fact of his passing the counterfeit bill, and also to his having previously attempted to pass other counterfeits.

When the audience retired, Mr. WHEATON gave the young man into the custody of an officer, who took him to the Station-house, where he had ample "opportunity for remonstrance," and did remonstrate; but, unfortunately for himself, he equivocated so much when questioned as to how long he had been in the City, that the officer on duty detained him for examination before a magistrate.

On the following morning, (Sunday,) Mr. WHEATON attended at Essex Market Police Court at the appointed time, and then and there offered to testify under oath that the young man did pass the counterfeit bill to him. The magistrate, however, declined to commit him unless Mr. WHEATON would swear that the young man *knew the bill to be counterfeit when he passed it*. This Mr. WHEATON could not do with certainty, and on that technical point the young man was released.

The large amount of counterfeit money continually offered at places of amusement, and the losses sustained thereby, compel the managers to adopt all lawful measures to protect themselves from the rogues who defraud them, but, it is well known that they generally suffer heavy losses rather than arrest any person, however strongly suspected, without positive evidence of their guilt.

With regard to this case, Mr. WHEATON was ready and willing, and still is ready and willing to swear that the young man did unquestionably pass the counterfeit bill to him.

Mr. WHEATON is a careful, responsible and competent man, established in business in this City, and can be quite as well endorsed as the young man in question.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, yours,

WARDEN CORBYN.

Streets.

A correspondent writes that the Bowery, from its junction with Chatham-street to Grand-street, is full of large holes, which render it most uncomfortable, and even dangerous to ride over it. He urges the importance of having it repaired, and calls loudly on the Commissioner of Streets to give the matter his immediate attention.

AGRICULTURAL.

General Agricultural Information—The Grain Markets and Crop Prospects.

New-York Daily Times Office, Thursday, Sept. 6, 1855.

The fall of fully $1 per barrel in the price of flour during the past week, is a matter of no little moment to the producers of grain, and is quite significant, since it has been brought about not alone by a large influx of flour from the country, as would at first be supposed, but is also to be attributed to two other causes. The first of them, and the most effective, is the recent reports of abundant crops in Europe, which necessarily check the exportation of flour. So long as the foreign demand continued at a given price, it prevented a fall here, because any surplus that could be obtained below a certain figure was immediately bought up for export. It is now doubtful whether Europe will call for large quantities of flour, unless it can be procured here at a very low figure. This being the case, prices in the seaboard cities will be regulated by the demand and supply. The latter is now about equal to the former, and will probably soon exceed it. The effect of an excess is readily anticipated. The other circumstance alluded to is the clearing out of old stocks in the hands of dealers, so that they are no longer interested in maintaining high prices, to prevent a ruinous loss to themselves. It is now their interest to operate for a fall, and a brief period will show how powerful are the means at their command.

We hope farmers will be sufficiently guarded not to get panic stricken by any sudden great declension that may possibly be witnessed during a few weeks to come. Should they become alarmed and contract the greater part of their grain for immediate or future delivery, a reaction followed by a considerable rise may be looked for. This was just what happened last year, though most of the wheat went from the control of producers under the influence of a small advance in price, subsequent to a heavy decline. Were there no other influences than the natural effect of demand and supply, there would be a steady, constant sale of wheat, and moderately fair prices would prevail throughout the year. All the grain, especially wheat, which should not be called for at these prices, would be held over to another year. But the dealers and speculators in breadstuffs have an immense power, and, if not by direct combination, yet by tacit consent and unity of interests, they wield that power with tremendous effect—so much so, that usually there is a wide difference between the price obtained by the producer and that paid by the consumer.

The only feasible method of overcoming this influence is, for the producers of grain to retain the power in their own hands. This they can do by refusing to sell at very low prices, or even to contract their grain, except at high prices. It is safer not to contract ahead at all, unless at high rates. If all the producers in the country could combine, or each by himself adhere to this course, it would effectually prevent the speculators from obtaining the power to regulate the price of breadstuffs.

To decide exactly at how low a price they will sell is a difficult question for producers. In this they must be guided chiefly by their present need of money, by the probable wants of the country, and by the comparative aggregate amount of the crop. That the demand for flour will be less than usual is indicated by the present prospect of full crops abroad, by the great growth of corn, potatoes and buckwheat—which will in a measure take the place of flour—and by the unusual product of wheat itself.

The continued favorable reports from the wheat-growing regions are, in a certain degree, remarkable and unprecedented. Some journals are estimating the aggregate yield at 200,000,000 bushels, which exceeds by 15,000,000 bushels the highest estimates made till within a week or two past. To show the character of some of the reports we receive, we give an example or two.

A correspondent from middle Tennessee writes that all throughout that section the wheat crop is five times as great as ever before, and is a drug at 50 cents a bushel. Corn, he says, cannot be contracted at 25 cents a bushel, where three months ago it went quick at a dollar.

Till recently the highest figure (Ciry's) set down against Wisconsin was 11,000,000 bushels of wheat, but an enthusiastic editor of a journal in that State says, "Call upon Wisconsin for 20,000,000 bushels and she will honor the draft."

These reports must, of course, be received with a due allowance, yet to such a concurrence of them from all parts of the country, we must attach a considerable degree of importance. Our readers receive from week to week what are our views of the present and prospective condition of the crop, and they must form their own opinions as to the time and price at which they will part with their hard earned stores of grain.

Farmers' Club—American Institute.

Tuesday, Sept. 4, 1855.

Dr. Underhill in the Chair.

The attendance rather less than usual. Several papers were read by the Secretary. About the usual variety of subjects were discussed. The subject chosen for next meeting (Sept. 18,) is, "Preserving Fruits and Vegetables." On motion of Mr. Judd, it was unanimously resolved that this should be the exclusive question for the next meeting, so that those having machines or topics to introduce, which do not relate directly to the question chosen, will have to wait over at least one meeting. There is a manifest disposition on the part of the officers and attendants (we can hardly say members,) to stick to the text more closely hereafter—not a bad idea, though occasional digressions will be unavoidable.

POTATOES GONE.

Mr. Adrian Bergen, of Greenfield, on Long Island, (near Coney Island,) stated that two of his neighbors—the Brothers Cowenhoven—have lost almost entirely twenty to twenty-five acres of potatoes, which would have yielded nearly 4,000 bushels. They have plowed up the ground, picking up what sound ones remained, as they did not consider the crop worth digging with a hoe. They were planted in April on loamy soil. The rot prevails considerably in that vicinity.

A REQUEST FROM PRUSSIA.

Prof. Garadt, of Berlin, sends to Dr. Gilman of this City a request for some leaves of the potato plant when affected by the "potato disease." Any person whose crop is affected will oblige Dr. G. and his correspondent, and perhaps serve the cause of science, by sending some of the leaves to Dr. Gilman, at the rooms of the American Institute, No. 351 Broadway.

WHEAT SOWING.

The regular subject being called for, Mr. Bergen stated that on the potato ground above alluded to, they remove the potatoes and let the ground lie, (if it is strong enough, if not they add manure,) and sow the latter part of September and first of October. He had never tried subsoiling. He sows timothy seed in the Fall, and sometimes clover in the Spring; prefers timothy to clover if but one is used. Usually does not prepare the seed. Has tried brine, but found no benefit. He sows early to avoid "the fly." He tried Goodle's wheat, obtained from Western New-York, but found it very uncertain, as sometimes 50 per cent of the crop was lost. He now raises the Mediterranean, and finds it reliable.

Dr. Underhill suggested that eating down the wheat in the Fall would destroy the insect. The insects destroy more than the dogs, and that is saying a great deal.

The Secretary alluded to the fact that Mr. Glover is now employed by Government at $2,000 a year, to investigate the subject of insects, and strongly commended the [illegible] tact of Mr. Glover, "whose head and eyes were a traveling microscope."

[illegible]

Mr. Bergen had lost his peaches and plums by curculio.

Mr. Mapes had saved his fruit of various kinds this season, by rapping the tree with a mallet frequently, to jar off the diseased plums and curculios, which he then destroyed. His peaches, plums, pears, &c., are very prolific.

Dr. Underhill had found that during this season the curculios have been far less destructive than for ten years past, except on high ground. He had planted [illegible] over water, and not one of these has been injured by the curculio. The parent will not deposit the egg where it will be subject to destruction. Dr. Underhill exhibited several varieties of these plums, in a perfect state, among which were the Jefferson, a very large yellow plum, Lawrence's Favorite and others. In his experience, he prefers for cultivation the following varieties, in the order named:

1. Lawrence's Favorite.
2. The Jefferson.
3. Imperial Gage.
4. Smith's Orleans.
5. Washington.
6. Green Gage.
7. Imperial Ottoman.
8. Golden Drop.
9. La Royale.

CATERPILLARS ON FRUIT TREES.

Mr. Bergen had been greatly troubled with these pests, and he and others wished to know how to get rid of them. Mr. Mapes recommended using a long shaped lamp filled with a mixture of camphene and alcohol, the latter in excess, and burning them on the trees. Dr. Underhill had found nothing so good as destroying them with the hand. He had been obliged to cut down every wild cherry tree on his place, and this, with the hand remedy, had nearly freed him from the pest. Mr. Judd had precisely the experience of Dr. Underhill. With the destruction of the wild cherry trees, large and small, and a thorough destruction by the hand in early Summer, the caterpillars were nearly eradicated, where before they had stripped the trees entirely bare of leaves. The pinching operation should be performed early in the morning, while they were in their nests, and soon after their first appearance, for after full growth the caterpillars did not return to their nests at nightfall.

MULES VERSUS HORSES.

Dr. Waterbury introduced a paper giving the experience of the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company, as given by Mr. William Ebbets, the Superintendent of the stables, which leads to the conclusion that for labor furnished rates of speed, mules are preferable to horses. These hybrids may be put to labor younger than horses, being as fit for service at three years old as horses are at five. They are less liable to the accidents of disease, so that on an average they wear one-and-a-half times as long. The amount of feed they require is at least one-third less than that of horses of the same weight, performing the same work.

The horses and mules of the Company do an equal daily labor—the average travel being 16½ miles. Of hay they receive the same daily allowance—eight pounds—but in the additional feed of meal, the mules receive but half as much as the horses, and yet, as any one may observe, keep in better order. For this reason the Company are substituting mules for horses as fast as may be. They pay, on an average, $300 per pair for mules, while the average for horses is not over $225. The expense of raising mules is no greater than that of other colts.

To effect economy in feed, mules cannot compete with horses in point of speed. This is due in part to their smaller size, but mostly to difference in composition. The material of which a mule is made seems to be tougher, and less given to motion, so that with the effort a horse uses in making four miles an hour, a mule makes not more than three. Over-sized mules, as over-sized horses, do not wear well. The most economical weight for either animal is about eight or nine hundred pounds. A mule will draw a heavier load than a horse of the same weight.

The meal fed is composed of equal parts, by the bushel, of maize and oats ground together. Of this, a horse gets one hundred pounds a week, and a mule fifty pounds. The drivers prefer the horse teams on account of their more stylish action.

Mr. Mapes spoke very strongly in favor of mules for farm work, alluding especially to their long lived qualities, their hardiness, docility, &c.

Mr. Bergen had found that though mules were good and profitable while they did live, yet they were in his hands rather short lived. When sick, little benefit resulted from "doctoring." It was natural for them to be strong mouthed and to use their hind feet.

Mr. Mapes said their disposition depended entirely upon training.

Dr. Waterbury thought more care was desirable in breaking young animals, whether mules or horses, to keep their mouths tender. They should be taught to always obey the rein. To tie up colts with a bitted rein, and leave them thus twelve or twenty-four hours at a time, as is usually practiced, was the surest way to spoil them for obeying the bit.

MELONS.

A fine Christiana melon, of excellent flavor, high color and large size, was presented by F. D. Tucker, of Bushwick, L. I.

Dr. Stark, of Bedford, L. I., presented an Orange watermelon, from seed, obtained from Mr. Peabody. This attracted much attention. The rind peels off much like that of an orange, and the internal divisions are similar to that fruit. The specimen was not fully ripe; the flavor of the perfected fruit is represented as delicious.

SUNDRIES.

The regular topic of Fall treatment of grass land was then irregularly discussed for a time.

Mr. Waring invited the Club to visit Horace Greeley's farm at Chappaqua, on the Harlem Railroad, on Saturday next.

Mr. Randall, of Morrisania, presented specimens of what he termed the ground cherry.

Mr. Meigs thought them a variety of the *Lycopersicum*, or tomato.

After discussing the merits of them, pro and con, some deeming them worthy of cultivation and others thinking them worthless, the Club adjourned for two weeks.

NEW-YORK LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Prepared expressly for the New-York Times by careful and experienced Reporters.

Wednesday Evening, Sept. 5, 1855.

BEEF CATTLE.

These are chiefly sold at the

WASHINGTON DROVE YARDS,

Forty-fourth-street; at the New-York Yards, Forty-fourth-street; Browning's, on Sixth-street; Chamberlin's, on Robinson-street, and O'Brien's, on Sixth-street. Our reports refer to these regular markets. Irregular sales are sometimes made at Bergen Hill, N. J., and from the Hudson River boats.

The Great Sales day at the Washington Yards is on *Wednesday* of each week. The reports from all the yards are made up for the preceding week to the evening of that day.

Beeves are sold by the estimated dead weight of the four quarters; the so-called "fifth quarter" (hide and tallow) is not reckoned in here, as it is in Boston and some other cities. When cattle are weighed alive the dead weight is reckoned at 56 lbs. on each 100 lbs. of live weight; 44 lbs. being allowed for the "fifth quarter" and offal.

The supply of Cattle received at the regular yards for the week ending to-day is 4,539, against 4,461 for the preceding week, being an increase of 78 at the regular yards.

The prices average to-day, as compared with last week, about ¼c. lower.

At Forty-fourth-street we quote—

First quality, 9c.@10c.; Extras, 10½c.@11c.
Medium quality, 8½c.@8¾c.
Poor quality, 7½c.@8c.
Poorest quality, a very few at 7c.@7½c.
General selling prices, 8½c.@9½c.
Average of all sales about 9c.

In making up this average we estimate the majority of cattle to have sold at 8½c.@9½c. The same quality sold for ½c. ℔ lb. less than last week, but a greater proportion of the cattle were of superior quality, and there were fewer scallwags to bring down the general average.

Browning, Sixth-street, reports sales for the week generally at 7c.@9c.; a few extras, 10c.@10½c.; mostly grass fed, including quite a number of very decent animals. 320 Beeves came in yesterday morning, mostly by Hudson River boats.

Chamberlin, Robinson-street, reports prices of Beeves at 7c.@10c.

O'Brien reports Beeves at 7c.@9½c.

RECEIPTS OF BEEVES FOR THE WEEK.

At Forty-fourth-street	3,482	At Chamberlin's	94
At Browning's	790	At O'Brien's	120
Over from last week			100
Total for week ending to-day			4,539
Total number last week			4,461
Increase this week at the above yards			78

Of those at Forty-fourth-street, there came

From Ohio	880	From New-York	387
From Illinois	441	From Indiana	6
From Kentucky	417	From Pennsylvania	61
By Erie Railroad	1,500	By Harlem Railroad	100
By Hudson River R.R.	390	On foot	61
By Hud. River boats	467		

REMARKS AND NOTES OF SALES.

As on nearly every market day for months, the weather has been excellent. This favors the buyers, as they can "stand round" and barter without any inconvenience, while on a drizzly day they would hasten their purchases and quit. Two weeks ago the market was dull, one week ago *duller*, and to-day it was *dullest*. The owners of cattle looked decidedly blue—as well they might—when selling cattle at three to ten dollars per head below their actual cost.

Many droves were bought two to five weeks ago in Ohio, Illinois and Kentucky, and started on the road to be driven 100 to 300 miles, and they are now arriving, at a time when Beef is $2 ℔ hundred—that is, $10 to $20 less ℔ animal than when they were started from home. When once started they cannot well be stopped, and when brought here they must be sold. Pasture is difficult to be obtained, and Cattle accustomed to the rich grass in Western grazing grounds rapidly lose flesh when turned out here. A few days' delay in getting them into market depreciates their selling value very greatly, and on this account drovers generally arrange to have their stock arrive just before the principal market day.

Usually sales are brisk in the morning and slow in the afternoon, but to-day it was dull all day. A number of butchers have adopted the practice of waiting till towards evening to take advantage of the anxiety of the owners to close up at any price, but this practice has become so general that sometimes more than half of the sales are made after dinner. There were more good animals and less poor ones to-day than we have witnessed in market for several months. New-York State Cattle were decidedly better than usual.

For a number of interesting items upon quality of droves, sales at a sacrifice, routes of travel, expenses, &c., see the special notes of the several droves.

We give below the names of the principal owners and sellers, with the State where the cattle were last fed. Several of those put down as owners are drovers or "Cattle Brokers," who have purchased them from the feeders, or after their arrival at or near the City. Cattle Brokers usually sell on commission, at so much per head; but they often buy out a drove, and sell them on their own account. So also the feeders or drovers frequently come into the yards and sell their own stock.

These tables and the notes following are gathered from personal inspection of each of the droves or Cattle mentioned. All the droves are not mentioned, because we do not always find the sellers or owners in the yards, even after having made several visits during the day. Occasionally droves are sold out before we reach them.

Yard No.	No.	State.	Owner.	Salesman.
1	81	Ohio	D. W. Hatch	Barney Bartram.
2	82	Ohio	John Shrieves	Hurd, Culver & Co.
3	80	Ohio	Joseph Morgan	Mead & [illegible]
4	58	Illinois	W. H. Harris	Henry Hurd.
5	58	Ohio	J. Christoph'r & Co.	George Tedler.
6	102	Ohio	Jno H. Mouser	Wm Selden.
7	[illegible]	Illinois	J. Trotter	C. W. Conger.
8	101	Illinois	Gerner Haring	Wm Belden.
9	71	Kentucky	Harp & Castle'n	Sherman & Wheeler.
10	76	Illinois	Uriah Osgood	Alley & Bowen.
11	49	New-York	H. Bell	T. White.
12	61	Pennsylv'a	Martin & Kimball	T. White.
13	60	Ohio	D. McNeil	Owner.
14	64	Kentucky	Tucker & Goff	S. Rennick.
15	79	Kentucky	James Greene	O. G. Teed.
16	55	Kentucky	Parker & Butler	George Ayrault.
17	60	Illinois	Jas. N. Crabill	S. Ullery.
18	65	Ohio	J. Shobe	T. Wheeler.
19	60	Ohio	John A. Merritt	W. H. Wheaton.
20	167	Illinois	Ira W. Hatch	Jno. A. Merritt.
21	28	Kentucky	J. J. De Forrest	Owner.
22	56	Ohio	Lee Hastill	Daniel Barnes.
23	36	New-York	H. C. Brown	F. F. Carey.
24	40	New-York	J. C. Hoag	Owner.
25	50	New-York	Mr. Doty	Beach & Smith.
26	47	New-York	Unknown	Michael Smith.
27	32	New-York	V. and M. & Co.	Owners.
*	63	Ohio	E. W. Gwynn	S. Murry.
*	65	Ohio	J. Christoph'r & Co	J. H. Williams.
*	84	Ohio	J. Christoph'r & Co	W. H. Gurney.
*	20	New-York	A. M. Evans	Culver, Hurd & Co.

*Sold in New-York Yards, south side of Forty-fourth-street.

Yard No. 1.—A fair lot of steers in good flesh, fed by David Hatch, of Madison County; quite uniform in weight—say 750 lbs., and selling at 10c.; driven 20 miles to Columbus, thence by cars. Mr. Hatch complains that when putting their cattle on cars they must sign a "death warrant"—that is, agree to be at all risk; yet his cattle were locked in so that he could not get at them; and further, that they were let where they could not be got out for four or five hours after their arrival at Bergen. One or two others made complaints of the same train.

The Erie Railroad is deservedly receiving a large share of the cattle freights, and we trust the officers will be careful to remove all just cause of complaint. Great care should be taken to avoid sudden jerking, which strains and often throws down the cattle. It is but just to add that a dozen drovers expressed the highest satisfaction with the treatment received on this road. Mr. Shrieves especially commended to drovers Messrs. Blanchard & Caldwell, at Dunkirk, who are Freight Agents of the Erie Road.

No. 2.—Fed by Jones & Faust, in Ross County; fair cattle, of even quality, weighing about 750 lbs., and selling at 9c.@10c., a few perhaps at 10½c.

No. 3.—Fed by owner, in Madison County; have had a little corn; flesh fair medium, even 550 to 650 lbs., and selling at 8c.@9c. Put on cars at Columbus, and came all the way by Railroad; cost $7; whole expense $8.

No. 4.—Fed by Jno. Gillette, of Sangamon County. Harris sold these to Hurd at $57, losing money on his part of the operation, and we think Hurd will feel well if he comes out to-night without loss. Harris was offered $60 ℔ head in Buffalo. Sold at 8c.@9½c. Average weight of lot, 650 lbs.

No. 5.—A nice lot of Steers, 600 to 800 lbs.—average 750 lbs., and selling at 8c.@10c. Seven sold at $83, and twelve at $75—estimated at 10c.

No. 6.—A very good lot from Ross County, averaging 725 lbs., and selling at 8c.@10c. Fed by Mouser & Stephenson. Cost per car from Columbus to Buffalo, $70, and $70 to New-York, *via* Central Railroad.

No. 7.—Gathered up in Benton County; generally poor—showing a marked contrast with the generality of Ohio cattle—carried at Lafayette and came by Railroad *via* Cleveland and by Erie Railroad, at cost of $9 ℔ head, whole expense, $10. Weight 600 lbs., selling at 7½c.@8c. Same complaint as No. 1, of detention in cars at Bergen.

No. 8.—Fed by Wm. Bruffey, in Piatt County; quality generally below medium, but some good; weight 600 to 750 lbs., averaging 620 lbs., selling at 8c.@9½c., average 9c.; driven 150 miles; carried at Porter's Station on Michigan Central. Cost per car to Detroit, $40; by Lake to Buffalo, $2 ℔ head; whole cost from home, $7 70.

No. 10.—The best lot in market to-day. Fed by Maj. T. Shelby, in Fayette County. These, for as large a lot, are the finest cattle we have seen for a long time, and they are only a part of 300 on the way. We regret that such fine animals did not reach the market at a more favorable time for realizing *encouraging* prices. They handle "first-rate," and good eating will be found by somebody in their full briskets, and soft feeling sides "six inches to the bones." Very even weight, averaged 1,000 lbs. live weight, before leaving home; selling at 9½c.@10½c. C. Gwyer, of Washington Market, bought 12 at $95 ℔ head; H. Gilchrist, 3 at $95; Wm. Moore, 6 at $89, and 5 at $81. The last lot were the cheapest beeves we have seen sold in this market.

No. 10.—Fed by Brothers Small, in Will Co. Small chunks of steers, averaging 550 lbs.; will "eat" well, if sold. Some few went off at 8c.@9c.; carried at Joliet on Michigan Central Railroad; whole cost $7 ℔ head—18 in a car.

By same sellers, 24 small Alleghany cattle, at 6c.@8c.

No. 11.—Fed by owner in Madison County; very good for New-York State cattle; weight 600 to 800 lbs.; selling at 9c.@10c.; average 9½c.

No. 12.—Good Chester County cattle; gathered by drover; 600 to 900 lbs.; average 750 lbs.; selling at 9c.@11c. Sixteen sold to James Irwin at $87: estimated at 11c.

No. 13.—Not examined.

No. 14.—Fed by Col. Moore in Clark County; generally pretty good, but not equal to the average of Kentucky beeves; live weight at home 1,400 lbs.; selling at 9c.@10c.; driven 90 miles to Cincinnati; came *via* Lake Shore and Erie Railroad; whole expense from home $7 50 ℔ head. Driver complains of detention in cars at Bergen, and of throwing down of cattle by jerking of cars.

No. 15.—Gathered in Montgomery County. Good common stock; 550 to 800 lbs., averaging 700 lbs.; selling at 9c.@9½c. Driven 90 miles to Cincinnati, and by cars *via* Lake Shore and New-York Central Railroads, and by Hudson *via* boats, which cost from home $10 ℔ head.

No. 16.—Very good common and blooded stock fed by Maj. Lewis, of Fayette County. Three years old; selling at 9½c.@10c., average 9½c. Seven sold to J. Reed, of Clinton Market, at $78, and four to A. Eaching at $82.

No. 17.—Fed by Stephen Dunlap, in Morgan County. Good flesh, but coarse boned; 550 to 900 lbs., average 750 lbs.; selling at 8c.@10c.

No. 18.—Medium Cattle, averaging 650 lbs., and 9½c.

No. 19.—Fair quality, 500 to 700 lbs.; selling at 8c.@9½c., average 8½c. Owner will make nothing on this lot, and will be glad to call it a drawn game.

No. 21.—Very good common stock, 750 lbs.; selling at 9½c.@10½c.

No. 22.—Light cattle, fed by Robert Reed, in Madison County, 550 to 700 lbs. None were sold when we visited them, at 3 P. M.

No. 23.—Gathered in Madison County; small animals, but in very good flesh. Selling at 8c.@10c.

No. 24.—From Dutchess County, good quality, 550 to 800 lbs.; average 750 lbs. Selling at 8c.@10c.

No. 27.—Part from Orange County, and part from Chautauque County, selling at 7c.@10c.—average 8½c.

*E. W. Gwynne's stock were fed by himself in Franklin County. First-rate beeves, in good flesh. Even, 700 lbs.; selling at 9c.@10½c.—average 9¾c. The drover could have taken a higher price at home, for this lot, than they brought to-day. Fifteen were sold from this lot, at Bergen, to Newark butchers. Carried at Columbus, and came by Lake Shore and Erie Railroads at a cost of $105 ℔ car from home.

* Lot sold by Williams for Christopher & Co., were very good; no traces of scallwags among them; weight 600 to 900 lbs.; selling at 9c.@10c. The lot sold for same firm by Gurney were quite uneven, poor, good and very good; 400 to 900 lbs., average 600 lbs.; selling at 8c.@9½c., average 8¾c.

*A. M. Evans' stock, gathered in Onondaga County, were better than the last lot from that County; small, neat cattle, in good flesh; 400 to 700 lbs., average 550 lbs. We saw none sold. They would furnish better eating than some others which sold readily.

MILCH COWS AND CALVES.

These are sold at each of the above yards. The prices of Cows vary according to the fancy of the buyer, rather than with the real milking value. A nice animal, with a calf by her side, will bring from $45 to $60 or more. The prices the past week have been, Ordinary $30@$40. Good $40@$50. Extras, $55@$65.

RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK.

At Allerton's	18	At Chamberlin's	130
At Browning's	118	At O'Brien's	94
Total of Cows and Calves for the week			359
Increase	78	Last week	281

Allerton reports Cows and Calves $30@$77 50. Quality generally poor, and demand good and sales brisk.

Browning reports Cows and Calves at $30@$48. Receipts larger than usual, and sales good, with demand brisk.

Chamberlin reports Cows and Calves at $25@$40.

O'Brien reports Cows and Calves at $25@$45, extra $60.

VEAL CALVES.

Veal Calves are sold by live weight, each animal being weighed alive at the time of sale. The principal places of sale are at Allerton's, Browning's, Chamberlin's and O'Brien's, though large numbers of irregular sales are made from the Hudson River boats and elsewhere.

RECEIPTS OF THE WEEK.

At Allerton's	233	At Chamberlin's	209
At Browning's	185	At O'Brien's	118
Total receipts of Calves for the week			745
Last week			846
Increase			[illegible]

We noticed a number of large raw-boned Calves, appropriately called "bob-heads," which have been kept to the cow too long—the supply of milk not keeping pace with their growth, they have become poor in flesh.

Allerton reports Veal Calves at 4½c.@5½c.; extras, 6c. Good Calves in demand; poor, a fair supply.

Browning reports Veal Calves at 4½c.@6c.

Chamberlin reports Veal Calves at 5c.@7c.

O'Brien reports Veal Calves at 5½c.@6½c.; some extras, 7c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

These are chiefly sold at Allerton's, Browning's and Chamberlin's, at so much ℔ head for a particular lot of Sheep and Lambs, or of the two together. They are also frequently sold by live weight, as this is readily ascertained.

Receipts of the past week—

At Allerton's	1,581	At Chamberlin's	8,764
At Browning's	8,583		
Total this week			18,928
Total last week	17,190	Increase this week	1,738

At Forty-fourth-street Sheep and Lambs are reported at 25c. ℔ head less than last week. Lambs more abundant and in less demand.

Browning reports Sheep and Lambs as being rather better in quality. Of the total receipts 4,416 came in Monday and Tuesday. On hand this morning about 1,000. The latter part of last week's demand quite equal to supply, and yards sold clean on Saturday evening. A few droves from Michigan; rest from New-York and New-Jersey.

Chamberlin reports Sheep and Lambs at $2@$6, and market dull.

SALES DURING THE WEEK ENDING AUG. 22.

The following sales of Sheep and Lambs are reported by James McCarty, Sheep Broker, at Browning's:

Sheep and Lambs.		Sheep and Lambs.	
84	at $261 25	192	at $684 74
116	at 319 19	96	at 238 00
74	at 249 75	41	at 100 00
19	at 55 00	205	at 733 00
3	at 15 75	200	at 710 00
100	at 285 50	2	at 9 50
100	at 214 00	158	at 605 25
70	at 202 50	35	at 144 00
94	at 251 90	70	at 245 00
161	at 715 00	97	at 341 00
64	at 194 00	74	at 259 00
147	at 377 00	58	at 146 00
15	at 64 00	79	at 316 00
169	at 738 00		

The following sales of Sheep and Lambs are reported by McGraw & Smith, Sheep Broker, at Browning's:

Sheep and Lambs.		Sheep and Lambs.	
100	at $309 00	101	at $399 37
28	at 90 50	61	at 180 12
199	at 696 25	12	at 44 50
154	at 486 74	137	at 295 50
50	at 185 00	56	at 210 25
100	at 297 50	117	at 345 25
68	at 230 37		

Also, 67 light Cattle, at 7c.@9c.

The following sales are reported by Thos. C. Larkins, Sheep Broker, at Browning's:

Sheep & Lambs.		Sheep & Lambs.	
79	$193 25	67	$216 50
92	230 75	13	37 75
70	234 25	60	254 25
121	443 62	49	135 25
29	92 00	114	336 00
10	64 50	17	70 00
89	240 00	90	275 00
11	49 50		

Sales of Sheep and Lambs reported by Baldwin & Hume, Sheep Brokers, at Browning's:

252	$715 12	60	$236 25
90	259 50	33	95 25
40	163 67	34	101 00
114	425 25	207	680 00
121	402 00	100	301 38

Also 63 head cattle at $7 to $10.

HORSE MARKET.

Horses are sold all over the City, but the principal sales and exchange stables are located on Twenty-fourth-street, between Second and Fourth avenues. At these stables horses are sold on commission, or are purchased by the stable-keepers and sold on their own account.

We find little doing in horse flesh. The Fall and Winter demand have hardly set in as yet. At Chamberlin's we noticed a lot of some 25 "Canuck (Canada) Ponies." They are a hardy, tough, small horse, and answer well for drivers and light-workers. They are generally worth $70 to $140 each, though some of the neatest and fastest nags among them are held at five or six times these prices.

Daniel McCauley, No. 99 Twenty-fourth-street, has on hand some 55 horses, with sales for the week of 90.

Chamberlin & Co., No. 71 Twenty-fourth-street, reports 50 on hand, and sales of 13, chiefly work horses, at $120@$160.

Nelson Post, National Stables, No. 89 Twenty-fourth-street, reports 43 on hand; sales 15 during the week, at $120@$160.

Brown & Smith, No. 120 Twenty-fourth-street, reports horses about the same as last week.

SWINE.

These are sold at so much ℔ lb., gross or live weight. Sold from scales. Principal sales at Allerton's, Forty-fourth-street, and at James Dorman's, Union Drove Yards, foot of Forty-first-street.

Receipts at Allerton's, by Erie Railroad, 0; by Hudson River Railroad, 0; by Hudson River Boats, 116; by Harlem Railroad, 9. Total, 125.

Allerton reports good swine 7c.@7½c., and in very great demand.

Weekly Review of the Dry Goods Trade.

New-York, Wednesday, Sept. 5, 1855.

An active business has been transacted during the past week in most descriptions of dry goods. Country dealers have been very numerous in market, and have made free purchases; and these has arisen an improved local demand. Domestic fabrics have been less freely dealt in than foreign productions. This is attributed to the fact, that buyers had, at an earlier period, supplied themselves pretty well with the former,—while they were unable to procure desirable stocks of the latter. The receipts of seasonable articles have not exceeded a moderate average, while the free sales of the week have, in some instances, materially reduced the general assortment. There is still here, however, a supply adequate to most of the present wants of purchasers; and as factors are, in the main, willing sellers, the fluctuations in prices are slight. Domestic Cottons seem the most depressed in this respect, leaning, as they do, towards a lower range, under the pressure of an increasing desire to realize, and a less active demand. Considerable firmness is apparent in domestic Woolens, and the leading styles of foreign manufactures. These are offered very little, if at all, more freely than they are needed; and to this circumstance, no less than to others already spoken of, is ascribable much of the strength and buoyancy evident in the market therefor.

Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings are generally dull and heavy, having a downward tendency. Cotton Flannels are attracting more attention, and they rule very firm. Denims are plentier, but, with a fair inquiry, they command full rates. Drills are in moderate supply and request, at old quotations. There is a little more animation in Duck, which has slightly deteriorated. Colt's assortment is now obtainable at the following figures:

Clipper, or Soft Duck.—No. 1, 18 oz. to the yard, at 29c.; No. 2, 17 oz. to the yard, at 28c.; No. 3, 16 oz. to the yard, at 27c.; No. 4, 15 oz. to the yard, at 26c.; No. 5, 14 oz. to the yard, at 24c.; No. 6, 13 oz. to the yard, at 23c.; No. 7, 12 oz. to the yard, at 22c.; No. 8, 11 oz. to the yard, at 20c.; No. 9, 10 oz. to the yard, at 19c.; No. 10, 9 oz. to the yard, at 18c.

Coasting, or Hard Duck.—No. 1, 18 oz. to the yard, at 30c.; No. 2, 17 oz. to the yard, at 29c.; No. 3, 16 oz. to the yard, at 28c.; No. 4, 15 oz. to the yard, at 27c.; No. 5, 14 oz. to the yard, at 25c.; No. 6, 13 oz. to the yard, at 24c.; No. 7, 12 oz. to the yard, at 23c.; No. 8, 11 oz. to the yard, at 21c.; No. 9, 10 oz. to the yard, at 20c.; No. 10, 9 oz. to the yard, at 19c.

A moderate inquiry exists for Ginghams, Lawns and Nankins, at about former prices. A better demand is arising for Osnaburgs, which are without change in value. Printing Cloths are inactive, and somewhat unsettled—parties disagreeing about prices. Prints are still abundant, and, though actively sought after, are unimproved. Stripes and Ticks appear in rather livelier request, but at languid rates. The total export of Domestic Cottons hence, so far in 1855, is 20,410 packages, against 19,095 to the corresponding date in 1854.

Woolens continue in good demand at full previous quotations. The stock is moderate and the assortment,—though a little better than usual,—is not so good or complete as desirable. Some of the choicest styles are the rarest, while there is no great excess of other descriptions,—though with the descent in quality, we find a larger supply,—poor, unsalable articles being about the plentiest. Blankets are not so brisk, but are otherwise unchanged. Cassimeres are active and buoyant, with not more arriving than selling,—thus debarring any considerable accumulation. Cloths are in moderate request at steady rates. Doeskins have not varied. Flannels are more freely offered and less sought after at old figures. Jeans are rather inactive and languid. Linseys sell slowly at previous prices. Muslin Delaines continue in lively request at full quotations. Satinets are dull and drooping, with an increasing stock. Shawls are freely taken at former rates. Tweeds are more inquired for and are steady.

Foreign goods are in animated request at, in the main, buoyant prices. The receipts and supply of seasonable fabrics scarcely keep pace with the wants of the buyers,—and as most of these are anxious to have their orders promptly filled, they are more willing to accede to the claims of factors. Dress Goods rank among the brightest of foreign productions. They are not nearly as abundant as usual at this period,—while but seldom have they been in more demand. Hence they bring very full and satisfactory prices. A good business is also being transacted in other kinds of imported fabrics,—and all suiting purchasers, are taken at firm rates. Auction sales are still becoming more numerous and interesting, [illegible] difference in the characteristics of the traffic in private and public. The current imports are not beyond the present and probable requirements of the trade, and no serious dread is now entertained of the market being overstocked during the Fall, at least. Hence, importers are not eager to sell, and generally adhere to the highest rates of the season, which they are realizing on all that is in any way desirable.

Markets.

Carefully reported for the N. Y. Daily Times.

Wednesday, Sept. 5—6 P. M.

ASHES—Are selling slowly, but are steady, at $6 37½ for Pots and Pearls ℔ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Some 1,600 lbs. American Yellow have been disposed of at 27½c.@28c. ℔ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The supply is quite limited, but the demand is not so brisk, and prices are unchanged.

BRICKS—Are pretty freely offered at former rates, with a fair inquiry thereat.

CANDLES—Appear even less abundant and in very good request, at 14½c.@15c. for mould Tallow, 29c.@30c. for Adamantine, 34c.@35c. for plain Sperm, and 42c.@43c. for Patent do. ℔ lb.

CEMENT—Rules quiet, though steady, as before quoted.

COAL—Foreign is still scarce and wanted at $8 for Liverpool Orrel; and $5 25@$5 50 for Nova Scotia, ℔ chaldron. There is rather more doing in Anthracite, which is worth $5 50@$6 50 ℔ ton of 2,000 lbs., delivered.

COCOA—A very limited inquiry exist for Maracaibo, in bond, which nominally commands 17c. ℔ lb. Other kinds are unaltered.

COFFEE—Rio is brisk and buoyant,—the day's sales reaching 5,400 bags, within a range of from 10½c.@11½c. ℔ lb. There is not much movement in other kinds, but they are stiffly held at 14c.@14½c. for Java; 10½c.@11½c. for Laguayra and Maracaibo; and 10c.@10½c. for St. Domingo, ℔ lb. The total import of coffee, into New-York, thus far this year, is 532,760 pkgs. against 375,967 to corresponding date last year.

COPPER—The market is inactive, though otherwise unchanged.

COTTON—Remains quiet and depressed. The week's sales have been limited—averaging only about 700 bales daily, or equaling 4,000 to 4,500 bales for the six days. Prices close heavily and languidly,—large lots being unsalable at our quotations, which are only procurable for small parcels. The official statement of the stock on hand and on shipboard, at this port, the 1st inst., has just appeared, and essentially agrees with our own estimate, published in Tuesday's Times. We therein observed that our stock slightly exceeded 55,000 bales. The official return makes it 56,846 bales,—including 47,469 bales on hand unsold; 2,225 bales sold, but not delivered; and 7,152 on shipboard, but not cleared. The Cotton business of this port for the year ending the 31st ult. is summed up in this morning's *Shipping and Commercial List*, thus:

Stock, August 31, 1854, bales		32,988
Received since		514,914
Making a supply of		547,902
Deduct—		
Export to Foreign Ports	279,835	
Stock, August 31, 1855	56,846	
		336,681
Leaving the Consumption		211,221

WEEKLY CONSUMPTION.

1854-55, bales	4,063	1849-50, bales	3,086
1853-54	3,082	1848-49	3,040
1852-53	3,466	1847-48	2,970
1851-52	3,794	1846-47	2,490
1850-51	2,036		

It will be seen by this statement, that Spinners took 211,221 bales from this Port during the year ending 31st ult., against 160,060 last year, and 181,153 the year before; or, 4,063 per week, against 3,082 last year.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N.O.&Texas.
Ordinary, ℔ lb.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9½
Middling	11	11	11⅛	11¼
Middling Fair	11½	11½	12¼	12½
Fair	12¼	12½	13	13¼

FISH—Dry Cod are in better request and now worth $3 75@$4 ℔ cwt. Mackerel also attract more attention and appear very firm, at $20 for large No. 1; $12 50 for do. No. 2; and $8@$8 25 for large No. 3, ℔ bbl. Pickled Salmon are more freely taken at $22 50 ℔ tc., and $21 50 ℔ bbl. Connecticut Shad are retailing at $10 25 for No. 1, and $9 25 for No. 2, ℔ half bbl. Pickled Herring are not in much demand, and they rule heavy, at $3 25@$3 62½ ℔ bbl. Smoked Herring are in good supply and slack request, at 38c. for Scaled, and 25c.@28c. for No. 1, ℔ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands have been more sought after to-day, partly by home dealers, and partly by exporters, and as the receipts have been rather less extensive, and the eagerness of factors to realize has partially disappeared, a stronger and more buoyant feeling has arisen in prices. Old Flour is much less abundant, but New is plentier and daily becoming more so. This day's sales add up 8,800 bbls., of all kinds within our revised range:

Ordinary State	$6 87½@$7 00
Straight State	7 00@7 12½
Favorite and Extra State	7 12½@7 50
Mixed Western	7 62½@7 87½
Common to good Indiana and Michigan	7 87½@8 12½
Fancy Michigan	8 12½@8 50
Common to Good Ohio	7 75@8 00
Fancy Ohio	8 00@8 25
Extra Ohio	8 25@10 00
Extra Indiana and Michigan	8 25@9 25
Fancy Genesee	8 25@8 75
Extra Genesee	9 00@11 50

Canadian remains about the same. Southern is less active, and a shade cheaper. The day's movements add up 1,250 bbls. mixed to extra, at $7 75@$10 75 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet, though obtainable at $5 50@$7 25 for fine and superfine ℔ bbl. Corn Meal rules scarce and firm, at $4 75@$4 87½ for Jersey and $5 12½ for Brandywine ℔ bbl.

FRUIT—The market is generally inactive and prices are nominally unaltered. The supply is reduced, but still equals the wants of buyers. The year's import of fruit, to date, includes 23,723 pkgs. figs and 137,170 pkgs raisins.

GRAIN—Wheat fluctuated a little during the day, with the supply and demand, but closed heavily and languidly. The transactions embrace 15,400 bushels Southern at $1 75@$1 87½ for White, and $1 64@$1 72 for Red, ℔ bush. Other kinds are plentier, but sparingly sought after and are only nominally quoted at $1 90@$1 95 for New Genesee White; $1 85@$1 90 for do. Western do., and $1 80@$1 90 for do. Canadian do., ℔ bush. Rye remains about the same, the supply and demand being limited, and the day's sales not exceeding 1,600 bushels, at $1 10@$1 11 ℔ bush. Oats are abundant and depressed, at 48c.@51c. for Western; 43c.@48c. for Canal and River; 42c.@45c. for New-Jersey and Pennsylvania, and 38c.@43c. for Southern, ℔ bush. Barley is inactive and nominal, at $1 03@$1 06 ℔ bush. There is very little going on in Peas, which are quoted at $1 37½ for Canadian, ℔ bushel, and $2 50@$2 75 for Blackeyed ℔ bag of two bushels. White beans are retailing at $2 12½@$2 25 ℔ bushel; the stock is not large. Corn is more inquired for and is a trifle dearer. The day's sales amount to 70,000 bushels Western mixed at 84c.@86c. ℔ bushel. Other varieties are quite rare and entirely nominal in value.

HAY—River is in light supply and fair request, at 93¾c.@$1 12½ ℔ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has not varied much in demand or worth.

HIDES—Are less active, but not lower. The stock on hand equals about 86,000 of all kinds. The total import thus far this year into this port is 947,991 hides, and 1,278 bales do.

HOPS—Appear quiet and languid, at 30c. for new, and 12c.@15c. for old, ℔ lb.

IRON—An increasing demand exists for Scotch Pig, which is now generally held at $37 and over, usual terms, ℔ ton. No change of any moment is noticeable in other descriptions.

LATHS—Eastern are quiet, but firm, at $1 37½ ℔ thousand.

LEAD—Continues in fair request, and very firm in price, at $6 31¼@$6 37½ for foreign, and $6 37½ for Galena, ℔ 100 lbs.

LEATHER—Domestic Tanned Sole is pretty active and buoyant—as before quoted.

LIME—Rockland is taken as it arrives at 90c. for Common, and $1 25 for Lump, ℔ bbl.

LUMBER—Is still abundant, but being in lively request, it commands previous full rates.

MOLASSES—The supply and demand are equally moderate, and prices are unchanged.

NAILS—There is a fair business being transacted in this line at old rates.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is more sought after, and is generally at $2 25 ℔ 280 lbs. Spirits do. is in fair request at 42½c.@43½c. ℔ gallon, with a moderate stock here. Nothing of any consequence doing in Tar or White Resin. Common Rosin is dull and heavy at $1 65@$1 67½ ℔ 310 lbs., delivered.

OILS—Crude is in moderate demand and is steady at 73c.@75c. for Whale; and $1 73@$1 75 for Sperm, ℔ gallon. Nothing really new in manufactured kinds. Red Oil is rare and worth 63½c. ℔ gallon. Olive has not varied. Linseed is quiet, but quoted steady at 93c. ℔ gallon. Lard Oil is scarce and wanted at 90c.@95c. ℔ gallon.

New Bedford Oil Market, Sept. 3, (for the week.) *Sperm*—The past week has been quiet for Sperm, and we hear of no sales of Crude to report in this market. Holders, however, are firm. In Edgartown we hear of sales of 134 bbls. upon private terms.

Whale—There is a good demand for Whale, with an advance in rates. The transactions in this market since our last include sales of 500 bbls. at 75c., also 63 do. dark upon private terms. In Edgartown sales of 600 bbls. have been made at a price not transpired.

Whalebone—Transactions since our last: sales 19,000 lbs. Polar at 50c.; 20,000 Ochotsk at 48½c.; and 8,000 do. upon private terms. In Edgarton we learn of sales of 4,500 lbs. Ochotsk, and 6,000 do. South Sea at prices not made public.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States, for the week ending Sept. 3, 1855:

	bbls. sp.	bbls. wh.	lbs. bone
Total for the week	950	1,412	17,500
Previously	55,656	169,949	2,545,700
From June 1 to date	56,606	171,361	2,563,200
Same time last year	63,511	206,281	2,405,500

PLASTER PARIS—Remains pretty active and firm at old prices.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in fair request at still higher rates,—the day's transactions consisting of 1,800 bbls. at $22 [illegible] for Mess; $21 25@$21 50 for Old Mess; $19 [illegible] for unsalable(?) Mess; and $20 for New Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue very scarce and wanted [illegible]; there is doing [illegible]. The day's sales include 300 pkgs. and tierces, fair to prime, at 11½c.@12c. ℔ lb. Beef appears about the same; 300 bbls. were disposed of during the day at $11 for Prime; $11 75@$13 for Country Mess; $15 75@$16 50 for repacked Mess, and $17 for extra, do., ℔ bbl. Prime Mess Beef is in active demand within a range of from $22@$26 ℔ tc. Beef Hams remain inactive and languid, at from $15@$16 ℔ bbl. Butter is in demand at 14c.@18c. for Ohio; 17c.@21c. for ordinary to good State, and 21c.@23c. for choice do., ℔ lb. Cheese is selling at from 8½c.@10c. ℔ lb.

RICE—There were 50 tierces purchased to-day, at $5 [illegible]@$6 25 ℔ 100 lbs.

SALT—The market is still poorly supplied, and is not very brisk, though firm.

SEEDS—Clover is quiet, yet stiffly held at 10½c.@11c. ℔ lb. Flax has not varied. Timothy is selling moderately at old rates. The general stock is quite moderate.

SPICES—Remain inactive at unchanged quotations.

SPIRITS—The demand is good and prices are well sustained. The supply is not large.

SUGARS—Are actively inquired for and are steadily advancing. The sales since our last include [illegible] hhds., mainly Cuba Muscovado, at 7c.@7½c., the latter an extreme rate; 950 boxes brown and yellow Havana, at 7c.@8c.; and an invoice of brown Pernambuco, in bags, at 6½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Some 15,000 lbs. prime changed hands at 12c.@12½c. ℔ lb.

TIN—Is still rather quiet but firm. The market is lightly stocked.

TOBACCO—The inquiry is fair and increasing, while the supply is a very moderate one. Hence, the firmness and buoyancy in prices.

WHALEBONE—Seems inactive,—parties disagreeing about prices.

WHISKY—There were 200 bbls. Ohio and Prison purchased at 42c.@42½c. per gallon.

WOOL—Domestic is in fair request, but is held rather above the limits of buyers,—and this circumstance impedes business. Foreign is quiet, yet steady. This week's operations embrace 65,000 lbs. domestic fleece, 30,000 lbs. do. pulled, and 160 bales foreign, within our former range. The total import of Wool, into this port, thus far this year, is 21,[illegible] bales, against 19,633 bales to the corresponding date last year; and the total export hence for the year, to date, is 1,[illegible] bales, against 1,006 bales same time in 1854.

FREIGHTS—Were improving. For Liverpool, the principal engagements were being effected at 3-16d. for Cotton, ℔ lb.; 1s. 6d. for Flour, ℔ bbl.; 5d.@6d. for Grain, ℔ bushel; and 15s.@20s. for heavy goods, ℔ ton. For London, the shipments were including at 2s. for Flour, ℔ bbl.; 7d. for Grain, ℔ bushel; 3s.@3s. 6d. for Beef, ℔ tc.; 2s. for Naval Stores, ℔ 310 lbs.; and 15s.@22s. 6d., for heavy goods, ℔ ton. For other ports, there was rather more offering at full rates. The latest charters have been: A bark from Buctouche to Hull, Deals, at £5 10s.; a Norwegian ship from City Point to Venice, Tobacco, [illegible]; a brig from St. Ubes to New-York, Salt, 14½c.; a brig to Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, Lumber, $16; an Italian brig to a direct port in Ireland, Wheat, 9½d.; a brig to Aspinwall, Coal, $6; one, 190 tons, to Kingston, Jam., and back, $1,460; one, 396 tons, to [illegible] and back, and one of 191 tons, to Cape Haytien and back, with Logwood, Coffee, &c., $7 ℔ ton; a bark from a port in the Mediterranean to New-York, Boston or Philadelphia, and the Austrian ship *Argiro*, to load in W. F. Schmidt & Co.'s Antwerp Line, on terms we did not learn.

FINANCIAL.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.
No. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE CREDITS FOR TRAVELERS,
available in any part of the world.

MESSRS. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, No. 43 William-st., New-York, issue CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the following Cities:
Alexandria, Antwerp, Athens, Amsterdam, Berlin, Baden-Baden, Bologne, Bordeaux, Brussels, Boulogne, Bremen, Bagni di Lucca, Bale, Bombay, Beyrout, Cairo, Coblentz, Cologne, Cadiz, Carlsbad, Calcutta, Canton, Dresden, Dusseldorf, Florence, Frankfort, Geneva, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Hague, Havre, Heidelberg, Hong Kong, Kandy, Ceylon, Liverpool, London, Leghorn, Leipsic, Lyons, Malta, Madrid, Marseilles, Milan, Munich, Moscow, Naples, Nice, Oporto, Odessa, Paris, Pau, Palermo, Rome, Rotterdam, St. Petersburg, Seville, Sydney, N.S.W., Trieste, Turin, Toulon, Venice, Vevay, Vienna, Warsaw, Zurich, [illegible].

ALSO, CREDITS FOR INDIA AND CHINA ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION OF LONDON.
Branches and Agencies at
Canton, Shanghai, Calcutta,
Hong Kong, Bombay, Madras,
Singapore.

CREDITS FOR AUSTRALIA ON THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES OF LONDON.
Branches and Agencies at
Maitland and Newcastle .... Hunter River.
Brisbane and Ipswich .... Moreton Bay.
Victoria Branches:
Melbourne, Geelong, Kyneton(?),
Castlemaine .... Mount Alexander.
Ballarat.
Sandhurst Agency .... Bendigo.
Ovens Agency.

COUNTY BONDS FOR SALE.—Proposals will be received, addressed to the subscribers, at the office of C. R. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York, until the 20th day of September, for the purchase of the whole or part of $[illegible] of the six per cent. Coupon Bonds of Davidson County, State of Tennessee. Proposals may be for cash, or for [illegible] per cent. cash, and balance in monthly installments of five or ten per cent.
These Bonds are issued to the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad Company in conformity to a special act of the Legislature, which act provides for the assessment and collection of a special tax for payment of interest, and to create a sinking fund for their final payment. The tax for the current year is now being collected.
These Bonds offer superior inducements to capitalists. The County, embracing the City of Nashville, is the wealthiest in the State—the taxable property amounting to twenty-one millions dollars, and the system of Railroads now being constructed will, when completed, increase this amount largely.
Any further information may be obtained by applying at the office of C. R. MILLER & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway, or by addressing the subscribers, at Nashville, Tenn.
[illegible]
General Commissioner Nashville and Northwestern Railroad.

ON SALE.
CITY OF CLEVELAND 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF DETROIT 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF CINCINNATI 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF CHICAGO 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF MILWAUKEE 7 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF SACRAMENTO 10 per cent. Bonds, by
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, No. 43 William-st.

WE HAVE FOR SALE THE BONDS OF THE COUNTY OF DAVIDSON, TENN., including the city of Nashville, six per cents; issued to the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad Company.
$100,000 BONDS OF THE CITY OF MEMPHIS SIX PER CENTS., issued to the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Company.
$150,000 DOMESTIC EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS OF THE EATON AND HAMILTON RAILROAD COMPANY, in full operation.
$30,000 FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENTS. EATON AND HAMILTON.
$50,000 CITY OF AURORA, IND., SIXES, issued to the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company.
Also, a variety of City, County and Railway Bonds, in large or small amounts, at the lowest rates.
H. H. GOODMAN & CO., No. 1 Wall-st.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO., No. 18 William-st.
THIS COMPANY.—Having several different issues of Bonds amounting to three and a half millions of dollars, resolved, at the annual meeting of Stockholders in July, to make an issue of the same amount payable in thirty years, to be exchanged for the Bonds now out, and mortgage the Road for their security, and pledge sinking fund of not less than 1 per cent. per annum, which will absorb the Bonds before maturity. These Bonds are now ready, and holders of any of the different classes of Bonds can make the exchange at this office. E. B. LITCHFIELD, Treasurer.

$3,000 WANTED ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, on property valued at $7,000, located on the corner of Water and South sts., Newburg, in the most desirable business locality. Apply to DANIEL GARRISON, No. 71 West 39th-st., near Broadway.

$5,000, $6,000, $11,000, $15,000, $20,000.—These five sums of money will be loaned on first class improved property, situated in the City of New-York. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

KNICKERBOCKER SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—Depositors can draw their interest by presenting their books and making personal application to CHARLES HOLT, No. 19 Wall-st., second floor.

MEIGS & GREENLEAF.—Office, No. 23 William-st. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold strictly on commission.

STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission only and business paper and loans negotiated by E. C. CROMMELIN, 20 Wall-st., office of Wheeler Bank, [illegible].

PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, on the 25th July, 1855, ISAAC O. BARKER, Esq., then acting Mayor, by and with the consent of the Board of Commissioners of Health, issued a proclamation declaring the ports of Norfolk and Portsmouth in the State of Virginia, as infected places, and that all vessels arriving from said ports should be subjected to Quarantine until the 1st day of September, 1855; and,
Whereas, the Board of Health has by a resolution adopted on the 27th instant, declared that the time of Quarantine designated in the Proclamation of Mr. BARKER, should be extended until the 1st day of November, be it therefore known to all men, that by virtue of the power in me vested, I, FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor of the City of New-York, do issue this my proclamation, declaring that the time of said Quarantine shall be extended until the 1st day of November, 1855, and continue with full force until said day.
Given under my hand and seal at the Mayor's office, in our said City of New-York, August 29th, 1855.
[L. S.] FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

KINDLING WOOD.—[illegible] Steam Factory, No. 328 West [illegible]-st. Best Virginia pine, per load, delivered, $[illegible]; oak, $[illegible] cents, per barrel, 44 cents; hickory, per load, $[illegible]; per barrel, 50 cents. Orders per post promptly attended to.

LAMPS AND CHANDELIERS.—Of every description for Phosgene, Burning Fluid, Camphene and Oils, manufactured and for sale, wholesale and retail, by
CHAS. STARR, Jr. & CO., No. 117 Fulton-st.

FINE AND EXTRA FINE MEATS.—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market.

CHARLES STARR, JR., & CO., No. 117 Fulton-st., manufacturers and dealers in alcohol, camphene, burning fluid and phosgene, which will be furnished in barrels and half barrels of the best quality and lowest prices.

New-York Daily Times

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 6.

JOB PRINTING.

[illegible]

RAYMOND, HARPER & CO.

THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is [illegible] in the City and vicinity for ONE SHILLING a [illegible]. Single Copies TWO CENTS. Mail Subscribers SIX DOLLARS a year.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, containing all the reading matter of the Daily, published Tuesday and Friday, [illegible] THREE DOLLARS a year.

THE WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed [illegible] for single Copies. TWENTY [illegible], to our address.

THE TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail Steamer. Price, in wrappers, [illegible] single copies.

The DAILY TIMES has a regular circulation of over [illegible], and as a medium for business and general advertising is not surpassed by any City journal.

TERMS, invariably Cash in Advance.

Publication Office, No. 138 Nassau-street, corner of Beekman.

☞ The DAILY TIMES can be obtained at a [illegible] every morning at the Bookstore of [illegible], No. 130 Washington-street, above [illegible], and at 12 o'clock M., at his [illegible] establishment. Price 3 cents.

To Correspondents.

[illegible] communications will receive no attention. All [illegible] be accompanied by the [illegible] not for publication, but as a guarantee of the [illegible]

We cannot undertake to return manuscripts that may be [illegible]

Voluntary correspondence containing important news, from all quarters of the world, is solicited. If used, it will be liberally paid for.

Our Sebastopol—The Common Council and City Government.

It is a great mistake to suppose that Sebastopol is the only impregnable fortress in the world,—or that the Allies are the only unsuccessful and half-discouraged besiegers. They are having a hard time of it, undoubtedly, and might excusably feel somewhat discouraged at the slow progress they have hitherto made. But their Sebastopol is a trifle—a mere cob-house—compared with our City Government,—against which, encompassed by ditches, bastions and angles of defence innumerable, the honest portion of the community have been conducting a vigorous and energetic siege for the last ten years, and which to-day seems far more impregnable in its corruption, than it was at the commencement of the war.

Not one man in ten doubts that our City Government is a sink of iniquity. The Executive Departments are filled with men who fill their pockets, while they empty the City Treasury. Our taxes within five years have risen from three millions to nearly six. Thousands and hundreds of thousands of dollars are squandered on favorites, every month and every week. Contracts are made only to be broken. The forms of public competition are observed, only as a cloak for intrigue and rascality. There is scarcely a pretence of honesty, and of zealous, earnest regard for the public welfare, in any department. Personal interest rules and ruins everything.

Everybody knows this. The great body of the people are thoroughly convinced of the inherent rottenness and profligacy of our City rulers. And they have, on several occasions, made earnest and vigorous efforts to bring about a reform. But they have all failed. Even apparent success turns out to be disastrous defeat. The Reformers elected our present rulers—at least the legislative branch of the City Government; and we believe it is generally conceded that they have proved to be even more recklessly profligate, selfish and unprincipled than any of their predecessors. The outworks only were carried:—the fortress itself,—the Malakoff Tower of Corruption,—not only stood unshaken, but proved to have been newly fortified and vastly strengthened.

What remedy is possible for this state of things? How are we ever to secure honesty, fidelity and efficiency in our City Government? A great many people begin to despair. They have very nearly made up their minds that the thing cannot be done—that knaves and scoundrels are in the ascendant, and, having possession of all the machinery of the Government, can and will maintain their supremacy. We are not sure that they are wrong. There is great vitality in villainy;—and when a gang of wolves fasten upon a rich carcass, they are not to be unresistingly or easily driven away. The disbursement of five or six millions yearly,—with vast chances for stealing,—is a prize which those who have it will not relinquish in a hurry. Even the emigrant runners die hard:—the high bastions and solid stone walls of Castle Garden scarcely suffice to keep them from their prey. If we could put such a wall round the City Government, there might be some hope that thieves and plunderers might be excluded—though even then the chance would be good that *they* would get and keep the keys. But as it is, they have everything their own way.

One thing is very clear:—*better men in office are indispensable to reform.* We can do nothing at all so long as our public offices are filled by needy, reckless, unprincipled schemers, who seek office for their own enrichment. When we can fill our offices with good men we shall have good government—and not before. The possibility of such a consummation involves two things,—*first*, willingness on the part of such men to take office, and *second*, a determination on the part of the people to elect them. We are by no means certain that the time has come for either. It is clear that our best men,—by which we do not mean necessarily our most conspicuous men,—will not take seats in the Common Council, so long as that body is made up as it is at present. And it is also very clear that, so long as the people permit mercenary office-seekers to force themselves upon them as candidates by the force of [illegible] nominations, procured by intrigue or by open bribery,—they are not ready for an effective move towards reform.

The first step to be taken in this matter, in our opinion, is a radical change in the City Charter,—a change which shall concentrate power and responsibility, increase the respectability and dignity of City legislators, make all Executive offices subordinate and directly accountable to the central authority, and thus make good government possible, whenever we can get good men *at its head*. The Mayor and Common Council ought to be omnipotent in City affairs;—and the Common Council ought not to be a *third* as numerous as it is at present. With such a change our best men would take seats as City legislators:—and *then* the people would have no shadow of excuse for not electing them.

The Burlington Disaster—The Verdict of the Jury.

After thirty-six hours of deliberation, which we must have the charity to presume were spent in overcoming conscientious scruples, the Jury at Burlington has rendered a verdict.

The findings are eleven in number. The first declares the deceased did not die natural deaths; a fact that no ghost need rise from the dead to tell us. The second sets forth the names of the victims. The third discloses the exact location of the casualty; and the circumstance, that the killing was in consequence of the cars running backward. The fourth avers that the cause of the cars leaving the track, was their contact with horses, driven by Dr. J. F. D. HEINAKEN; and the fifth declares that due diligence was not used by that gentleman. The sixth convicts a half-dozen highly respectable witnesses of false swearing, by finding that the Engineer did not blow his whistle as he should have done. The seventh exonerates the Conductor from blame, notwithstanding it was in evidence that he had absolute charge of the train, and was backing it at the rate of twenty miles an hour at the least. The forward brakeman is found censurable in the eighth. The ninth reiterates the fourth and fifth, by returning to Dr. HEINAKEN, and finding him responsible primarily for the collision. The tenth pronounces the speed of the train in backing, "unsafe and inexpedient;" the Conductor, as we have just remarked, being in entire *control of the train*—and *being, as we have also just said*, discharged of all blame. In other terms, to run a train at an unsafe and inexpedient rate, destroying a score of lives, is a blameless, perhaps—in the estimation of this band of stock and free-ticket holders—a praiseworthy act. The eleventh recommends some alteration in the Company's time-table,—reducing the probability of such accidents. Not one word of censure upon the Company; not a word of reference to the absence of a second track, as the primary cause of this calamity—of others that have happened before it, and of others to happen hereafter.

The whole drift of the verdict is *to fasten the popular indignation upon Dr. Heinaken, to the relief of the railroad.* Three of the counts, it will be perceived, are directed at him; while none is addressed to the Corporation. The effect of this well-considered course is obviously two fold. It tends to exonerate the Company, thereby lessening the chances for the recovery of verdicts against them; and it defeats the opportunity of the Doctor for recovering compensation for damage done to him. A more perfect contrivance could not have been devised. It operates both ways: and whether Dr. HEINAKEN sues, or whether the friends of the dead, or the injured, sue, the Company has but to produce this verdict to discharge themselves of all responsibility. They are authorized to say, "The people, represented by its Jury of Inquest on the spot, and at the time, relieved us of blame. Can a Jury, remote in time and place, do less?"

This culpability of Dr. HEINAKEN, however, deserves a moment or two of consideration. Common law, and common sense, have always decided that a man is bound to no greater solicitude for the lives and property of others than is due to his own life and property. Dr. HEINAKEN, in his own carriage, driving his own, and a very valuable pair of horses; with his own family seated about him; may be presumed to have had every motive to caution and diligence that could be addressed to any human being. Had the engineer, who plunged the train into the Norwalk River, had his family and his property beside him, and exposed to the hazards of the road, no Jury, we presume, could have been brought to censure him. It would have been impossible not to presume the utmost care to have been used in vain. But for a person, not in charge of the train; *who had no reason to believe that an encounter with it could produce any other mischief than what would befall his own life, his friends, his family, and his property*; for a person unaware of the danger till too late, because, as the Jury finds, the whistle was not blown as the law requires; and who, when the danger was discovered, did his utmost to avoid it,—for that person to be exposed to special and exclusive censure is, in our minds, the most extraordinary perversion of justice and common sense we have ever heard or read of. Had Dr. HEINAKEN and his family perished with the other victims of monopoly parsimony, no voice would have ventured, we must suppose, to visit the fault upon them. But being saved, as if by a special intervention of Providence, they are selected as the scapegoats of the real criminals. The owners and the Conductor, who is the driver, of the train are acquitted of all culpability; the owner and the driver of the carriage is loaded with the whole overwhelming burden. Seventeen men were found to sign such a verdict; only three declined; and they, we have no reason to believe, did so from any other impulse than a still greater anxiety to screen the Company yet more thoroughly. Such is New-Jersey justice.

The verdict will, as we anticipated from the first, be treated with entire disregard—outside of New-Jersey. It will be so, because it is substantially an act of the blame-worthy corporation itself, to protect itself from the exemplary punishment due to its crime; and because it tends to visit upon an innocent and injured man a weight of obloquy which nothing can remove. It will attach to his name; it will be used by unprincipled or unthinking men as an instrument of persecution; it will be remembered and detailed by village gossips to the shame of his posterity; and, if doubted, this verdict will be produced as a voucher. Against this injustice, against this attempt, too well supported locally, we fear, by a vitiated public sentiment, to perpetuate a war upon the dead against a living and injured man, no protest can be too strong or indignant. The Company, by negligence, is the primary cause of that frightful homicide. Dr. HEINAKEN, is a secondary and innocent cause. This, judging from the evidence, one sided and unfair as it is, is a just statement of the whole matter. The verdict, if sustained, renders the Doctor answerable to any injured party to the extent of his fortune.

Returning Plagues.

The *Know-Nothings* are terribly indignant at the *Templars*. They denounce them roundly,—as guilty of the blackest treachery,—plotting by secret and underhanded means, to control their own party, and taking *oaths* to go against its candidates if they do not happen to belong to their *clique*. The horrible scoundrels! Language is not strong enough to express their detestation of such conduct.

Our Know-Nothing friends are too hasty in their censure. If they would reflect for a moment, they would see that every one of these curses comes home to roost. What are the *Templars* doing but imitating their example! Who taught them the lessons they are so successfully practicing!

A year ago, the Know-Nothing leaders were members of the Whig and Democratic parties,—some of one, and some of the other. They went to work secretly and got up the "American Order," for the express purpose of controlling the action of their own political party, and if they failed in that attempt, then with the design to defeat it. They still claimed to be Whigs or Democrats,—went to their conventions,—voted on the *nomination of their candidates*,—and were all the while *under oath to control* their action, or to break them down. And many of them are still doing this. Many of the Know-Nothing nominees for office, still claim alliance with other parties and seek nominations from them.

The *Templars* have simply put in operation some of their own practices. Their machinery—their secrecy—their oaths—their pass-words—the whole array of tricks and devices by which they seek control of the Know-Nothing Order, were learned from the Know-Nothings themselves. We are not at all surprised at the new movement. One conspiracy always involves another. Men who turn Know-Nothings to cheat the Whigs, may be relied on to turn Templars to cheat the Know-Nothings. "Engineers" are very often "hoist by their own petards." And a certain very high authority says it is "*sport*" to see the operation. We are not prepared to contradict his sentiment, though there is probably a difference of opinion on the subject.

The Briggs and Branch Muddle.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I have been reading for months reports in your paper of the BRIGGS Investigating Committee; and I have now read Mr. BRANCH's report of his visit to England in search of MATSELL's birth-place. It is all very amusing, if not very instructive;—but what the d—l is it all about? What are they driving at? What do they expect to accomplish by it? If you can answer these questions, you will gratify the curiosity of at least one KNOW-NOTHING.

We think we are equal to the emergency. Our correspondent must understand that, in the opinion of quite a number of quite active gentlemen, the only thing worth living for is to get Mr. MATSELL out of office;—that Alderman BRIGGS is one of the persons possessed by this belief;—that Mr. BRANCH is another; and that the end and aim of all this performance is to accomplish that object. They expect to do it, in the first place, by proving that he was born in England,—and that, having never been naturalized, he cannot hold office in this country; and in the next place they hope to show that, in denying that he was born in England, he was guilty of perjury,—which is an additional reason why he should be turned out.

This is what they are "driving at." Whether they will accomplish it or not, remains to be seen. The testimony taken thus far—including that which the indefatigable BRANCH procured in England,—is amusing rather than conclusive. They have proved that there was a "little GEORGE MATSELL" born in England, that he was christened at a font which Mr. BRANCH saw,—that he went to school in a room which Mr. BRANCH measured,—that he heated his father's goose at a blacksmith shop which Mr. BRANCH heard of,—and that he disappeared and was supposed, by various persons whom Mr. BRANCH detected, to have gone with his father to America. But they do not seem to have quite established the fact yet, that this was *our* GEORGE. When they do that,—something will happen, but it is not easy to say what.

Rachel's Prospects.

We have recorded the fiat of the New-York public upon the merits of Mademoiselle RACHEL, and we confess we look forward with more than usual interest to her career in this country. Her failure would be a lasting reproach upon our taste and our refinement, which we could only excuse by urging the plea of ignorance and lack of education. Her first night drew a good house, but not a full one; her second appearance was met with a very moderate attendance. If the truth must be told, our aristocracy never have supported Art in any of its branches. We have not an upper class better educated and with more refined tastes than those below them in the social scale. We have simply a richer class. If Mademoiselle RACHEL desires to succeed, she must appeal to the broad masses of the people. We know the people, we have the gauge of their intelligence—they can appreciate her if she will play for them. Now, fifty cents is the people's price. Fifty cents means "come,"—three dollars means "stop away; this performance is not meant for you; you can stand outside and see the carriage folks come in."

The experiment was tried lately with Madame GRISI, and many were the tears wrenched from the heart of the Queen of Song as her audiences dropped off, and the small fry of criticism were let in to lounge on the empty benches and sneer at what they could neither pay for nor understand. The regulation of prices is no affair of ours; our functions are limited to conveying the public opinion upon such matters. The American public will support RACHEL, if RACHEL will let them; but why should we pay three times as much as London and Paris paid for the same thing, when the ordinary price of admission to theatres here is less than what is usually charged in those cities? It is a mistake. Ask JULLIEN!

Curious Advertisements.

The London *Quarterly Review* recently published a very readable and instructive article on the subject of advertisements, in which a great variety of odd advertisements were copied from the English papers, commencing with the first newspaper, in the days of Queen ELIZABETH, and coming down to the present time. If such an article was not out of place in a grave quarterly review, a similar one may not be considered inappropriate to the columns of a daily newspaper. We shall give a few specimens of curious advertisements—not, however, any that have appeared, but some that might or should appear:

FOR SALE TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.—A gentleman, being about to quit his place, (on account of his inability to hold it any longer,) is desirous of selling out all his right and title to all the emoluments, cares, responsibilities and honors connected with it, for a term of (4) years. The salary is but $25,000 a-year, with a furnished house; but the perquisites, to any one who chooses to avail himself of them, are just what the incumbent sees fit to make them. Address (no need of paying postage,)

F—— P——, White House, Washington.

N. B.—No Abolitionist need apply.

A DESIRABLE OPPORTUNITY.—The undersigned offers his services to any party in want of a first rate ruffian. *He has had great experience in his line of business, and has proved himself so entirely indifferent* to the rights of every one but the party employing, that he flatters himself he can give entire satisfaction to his employers. He is perfectly well acquainted with the use of the bowie knife, and could gouge where it might be necessary. He can use his tongue as well as his fists, and would have no objection to living in the country. He is authorized to refer for a character to the President of the United States, to the Little Giant of Illinois, and to Senator ATCHISON of Missouri.

—— STRINGFELLOW, Kansas.

N. B.—Territorial Governments will be organized at the briefest notice, and Free-Soilers lynched, flogged, tarred and feathered, or hanged, on the most reasonable terms and in the neatest manner. Orders solicited.

OPINION FOR SALE.—Any association of liquor dealers or any other gentlemen who are desirous of violating the Law, may have opinions furnished, by the yard or smaller quantity, on its unconstitutionality and its infringement of natural rights. Terms moderate, cash in advance. *Address Any Lawyer of the highest respectability.*

INFORMATION WANTED.—A suitable reward will be paid to any person who will furnish the advertiser with the name of the lady who thanked a gentleman for resigning his seat to her in an omnibus, last Thursday morning. Several persons witnessed the act, but they were so much astonished that they forgot to inquire the lady's name. Address, through the Post-Office,

JOHN SMITH.

AN OWNER WANTED.—The subscriber, having by mistake carried off a handsome new black silk umbrella in place of an old brown cotton one, would be happy to return it to its rightful owner—and no questions asked. J. BROWN.

Our Charities.

If we, the people of the United States, are more energetic and persevering in our efforts to obtain possession of money or its equivalent, than any other,—as we are said to be by nearly all of those who visit us to study our character and publish their conclusions,—evidence is accumulating every day which proves that, having obtained our object, we dispense it, whenever it can relieve suffering or enhance the general happiness, with a more prompt and liberal hand than any other people under the sun. To the gratifying accumulation of evidence of a well tendered liberality which we had gathered one year ago, we can now add the largeness of the supplies voluntarily sent and still sending to the needful at Portsmouth and Norfolk—sent with a promptness and judgment that almost anticipate their needs.

But it is not on such occasions that the benevolent disposition of our people is most clearly shown. An entire community suffering from pestilential disease is sufficient to excite commiseration in any people. It is when cases of need not public in their character occur and are attended to in a strictly private manner, so far as the donor is concerned, that we can best judge of the inherent benevolence of the people. Such instances are frequent, and are generally marked by an aversion to notoriety on the part of those who extend relief. It is but a few days since a paragraph appeared in the TIMES to the effect, that a gentleman who had received a professional education, and whose family had been accustomed to the comforts of a well-furnished home, had died penniless, and, of course, had left his family in want. Contributions flowed in immediately, so that before the burial ceremony all that due respect to the deceased required was furnished, besides several hundred dollars for the relief of the bereaved family. The money was contributed in small sums, with one or two exceptions, and among all the contributors but very few are known either to us or to the family they relieved. Such acts exhibit a natural benevolence, which is a crown of glory to any nation; and while we continue to send the surplus fruit of our labors in such channels, it will be well enough if our ardor to obtain the almighty dollar increases beyond even its present heat.

Food Growing Cheaper.

Our reports of Breadstuffs and the Live Stock Markets are specially interesting. We are beginning to feel the effects of the bountiful yield of wheat and grass. Flour has declined one dollar a barrel during a week past, while the receipts of animals for slaughter have been large almost beyond precedent. Nineteen thousand sheep and lambs, and nearly five thousand beeves of better quality than usual, have been brought to four of the City drove-yards, and are now being cut up into steaks, roasting pieces, mutton and lamb chops, &c. Beef went down another half-cent per pound yesterday.

Potatoes with no rot in them are plentier and cheaper.

Fruits and vegetables of all kinds were never more abundant, nor offered at lower prices.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania.

The Pennsylvania State Republican Convention, according to our report, had a harmonious commencement yesterday at Pittsburg. They passed the right kind of resolutions unanimously, and nominated PASSMORE WILLIAMSON for Commissioner of Public Works amid great enthusiasm. Judge KANE did not receive a single vote.

The Administration has Found a Friend.

The Massachusetts Democratic State Convention, which assembled at Worcester yesterday, nominated Mr. E. D. BEACH, of Springfield, for Governor, and CALEB STETSON, of Braintree, for Lieutenant. Mr. BEACH is also the candidate of the Anti-Maine Law party. As a fitting conclusion to their proceedings, they passed a resolution endorsing the National Administration. President PIERCE feels as well as can be expected.

☞ The New-Jersey Know-Nothings held their State Convention yesterday, and declared the repeal of the Missouri Compromise all wrong. The President expected neither aid nor comfort from that quarter, and he is not disappointed.

☞ The Democrats of Wayne County, Pa., made some very unpleasant allusions to President PIERCE, yesterday. The President feels worse.

Convention of the Seceders from the Soft Shell Convention.

The Albany *Journal* reports that a Call is in circulation for a Convention to be held in Syracuse, on the 26th of September, by the members of the recent Democratic Convention who disapprove of its double-faced course in relation to the Administration and Kansas. The number entertaining that opinion is no inconsiderable one. There *were 235 acting Delegates in the Convention* at its opening session, while there are but 156 votes recorded on the nominations for candidates. This would show that 80 were so disgusted as to leave the Convention outright, besides a number who remained, in the hope of inducing it to adopt wiser counsels.

Sunday in London.

Sir B. HALL, the new Commissioner of Woods and Works, has signalized his accession to office by a step in exactly the opposite direction to that of the Grosvenor bill for the better observance of the Sabbath. He obtained the Queen's permission to have the band of one of the regiments of Life Guards play in Kensington Gardens from 5 to 7 o'clock on Sunday afternoons. There was an immense crowd present, who all behaved with the most perfect propriety and decorum. The *Times* says the band seemed to be the only persons who disliked the innovation, as they played "in the most dreary manner the most dreary pieces of music that could be selected," and suggests that some of the German bands be engaged for the service hereafter, as they "would discourse much better music, and in much greater abundance, than the red-coated gentlemen who favored the public with the echoes of their own dissatisfaction."

Overwork.

A correspondent complains at great length of the extreme hardship to which journeymen bakers are subjected, in being required to work an unreasonable number of hours. He gives various facts tending to show that they are required to begin at 12 or 1 o'clock at night, and are kept at work, with very little intermission, until 6 or 7 o'clock the next evening. We think it quite likely there is a good deal of truth in the complaint; but bakers' apprentices are by no means the only class of persons in the community who are overworked. There is a very general disposition on the part of persons employing labor to get as much of it as possible for the price paid. It would, probably, be easier to establish the existence of the evil, than to devise or apply, a remedy.

Coincidences.

The murder of Captain GEORGE W. FRAZER, of the clipper ship *Water Witch*, was mentioned some weeks since. Yesterday we had news that the Captain of the *Ariel* had also been murdered by some of his crew. It is singular, as a coincidence, that FRAZER used to command the *Ariel*. When young ANDERSON, who is one of the alleged murderers of the *Ariel*, went to sea, only six or seven weeks since, his parents and friends went down the harbor in the ship with him, and on their return, congratulated themselves on his being in so good a ship, and with so excellent a Captain. They little anticipated hearing so soon that their son would be charged with the murder of that commander.

Mexican Affairs.

The Vera Cruz *Eco del Commercio* in its issues of the 17th and 21st of August, has published official documents on the late Revolution in Mexico. One of these is the act of adhesion to the plan of Ayubla by Generals DE LA VEGA, VILLAMIL and CARRERA, and their appointment of a "Junta," composed of two persons from each department, for the election of a President *pro tem.* The choice of the "Junta," as already known, fell upon CARRERA. From these documents it would appear as if order was already restored in the Capital.

☞ A correspondent writes correcting an error in our report of the Syracuse Convention, it being stated that JOHN VAN BUREN, in his remarks, "spoke *lightly* of Judge LOTT's qualifications" for the Bench. The word was probably a misprint for *highly*. The same writer says that Mr. GEORGE COLE's name was withdrawn as candidate for State Engineer, because Mr. HATCH, who was nominated for Secretary of State, resides also in Buffalo.

☞ A very neat, compact and convenient *pen and pencil case*, manufactured by WILMARTH, No. 44 Maiden-lane, has recently been put into the market. For carrying in the pocket it combines very many advantages not to be found in any other we have ever seen;—while as a specimen of mechanical ingenuity, it is well worth examining.

M'lle Parodi's First Concert.

These excellent entertainments are making their way rapidly in public estimation, and bid fair to be quite a feature of the season. There was another admirable gathering last night in Niblo's Saloon, equal to the crowd of the first night. It is right that these Concerts should be popular, for they possess many points of high excellence, and are certainly superior to anything we have had for some time.

In consequence of the sudden indisposition of Madame STRAKOSCH, some changes had to be made in the programme. Although the absence of this lady is always to be regretted, there was sufficient left in the programme to satisfy the cravings of the audience—particularly as it is the custom here to encore every piece. The artists who assisted last night were M'lle PARODI, M. STRAKOSCH, Mr. [illegible], Signor BERNARDI, Mr. [illegible] and the Brothers MOLLENHAUER. M'lle PARODI was encored in the duet from "Don Giovanni," and in the bravura variations by [illegible]—each effort being marked by great artistic excellence and vocal power. Signor BERNARDI assisted in the duet, and in the second part introduced an aria from "Maria Stuart." All the instrumentalists were good—STRAKOSCH, of course, being the lion. We were glad to hear the MOLLENHAUERS once more in the concert-room. The finish and originality of their method and style make them welcome at all times.

M'lle PARODI gives a grand concert at the Athenæum, Brooklyn, on Friday next. Our readers in that city will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity of hearing the great prima donna.

Rachel.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.

One of the most popular modern comedies ever written, "Adrienne Lecouvreur," will be produced here to-night, with the great tragedienne as the heroine. The play has been translated and is familiar to our readers. It cannot fail to produce an immense sensation.

Concert.

Signorina VESTVALI, the admired contralto, is, it seems, on the eve of departing for the Halls of the Montezumas. She has been prevailed upon to give a Concert prior to her departure, and the event (for it will assuredly be an event with a large portion of Musical New-York) comes off next week. In addition to other talent, Signorina VESTVALI has succeeded in securing the services of Mr. WILLIAM MASON, the eminent Pianist. It is sometime since we have had an opportunity of hearing this gentleman, and his appearance at the piano will we are sure be welcomed by a host of admirers. The favorite pupil of LISZT and the best pianist in New-York, should not make himself so scarce.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

BANKERS, BROKERS, MERCHANTS, PUBLISHERS, MANUFACTURERS, JEWELERS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, HOTEL KEEPERS, BUSINESS MEN, "and the rest of mankind," should recollect that SILAS C. HERRING does not now make WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE, but this "world renowned" Safe can now be obtained of B. G. WILDER & CO., Patentees and Manufacturers, No. 122 Water-st., near Wall, N. Y. N. B.—No Money, Books or Papers were ever lost in one of WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES, and burglars are always foiled, as we apply The best Powder and Burglar Proof Locks.

LYON'S KATHAIRON FOR THE HAIR. This world renowned and invaluable Toilet article is still sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods dealers for only 25 cents per bottle. Proprietor's Depot No. 63 Liberty-st.

TUTTLE'S EMPORIUM of English, French, German and American FANCY GOODS, NOVELTIES AND TOYS. No. 345 Broadway.

INHALATION FOR CONSUMPTION ONLY PROPER IN CERTAIN STAGES AND CASES.—Quackery has already been the cause of too much suffering. CHRONIC DISEASES, DISEASES OF THE CHEST, &C. Dr. A. S. HEATH, No. 829 Broadway, respectfully informs his friends, patrons and the public, that he purposes hereafter to devote his entire professional attention to the treatment of all chronic affections, nervous diseases, and especially all diseases of the throat, lungs and chest, and genito-urinary organs; also the other specialities to which he has devoted so many years. Although Dr. HEATH approves and commends the zeal of many members of his profession, in studying particular diseases or classes of disease, yet he cannot condemn too strongly the great and growing evil of confining, or narrowing down to a single subject of attention. Physicians and surgeons have to minister to the whole human physical and mental organism, with all their sympathetic vibrations and vital pulses. Consumption and most other serious diseases are the result of general, rather than specific, causes. Hours of consultation from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 P. M.

DR. S. S. FITCH, AUTHOR OF THE "SIX LECTURES on Consumption," Office No. 714 Broadway, will be pleased to afford relief to those who have been injured, or who have failed to be benefited by the quackery of inhalation, for diseases of the lungs or throat. Open daily (Sundays excepted,) from 9 to 5 o'clock. Treats consumption, asthma, diseases of the heart, and all chronic diseases of males and females. Consultation free. Dr. S. S. FITCH is always at home, and there is no person elsewhere, traveling or otherwise, in anyway connected with him, or authorized to hail from his office or refer patients to him.

HERNIA.—ONLY PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED to MARSH & CO. by the Industrial Exhibition of all Nations for their new patent radical cure Truss. References as to its superiority—Professor Valentine Mott, Willard Parker, and John M. Carnochan. An extensive list of names of mercantile and other gentlemen cured by this truss may be seen at MARSH & CO.'S, No. 2½ Maiden-lane, New-York, and MARSH, COBLIES & CO., No. 4 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio. Open from 7 A. M. until 9 P. M.

SEWING MACHINES.—ONE THOUSAND STITCHES A MINUTE!!—The great improvement in SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, whereby they run at double speed and accomplish twice the quantity of work, can be seen and understood by all. We can furnish incontestable proof, that those who have any of the machines of other manufacturers, can make money by throwing them aside and buying SINGER'S. Many have made the change already. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

NOTICE.—WE ARE NOW CLOSING OUT THE remainder of our Summer stock of clothing, without regard to profit or cost, a rare chance for gentlemen using thrift. We are also getting in for our early Fall and Winter trade the most elegant assortment of superior clothing ever offered in New-York, which we expect to sell at such low prices as to command the attention of many more than our hundred thousand customers. DEVLIN & JESSUP, Nos. 33 and 35 John-st., corner of Nassau.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY'S REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY Auction Sale of Stocks and Bonds will take place THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For further particulars see advertisement in another column. Catalogues can be obtained at the office, No. 11 Broad st.

THE GENIN DRESS HAT FOR THE FALL OF 1855, just introduced, is entirely new in style and general appearance, and for lightness and beauty of finish far surpasses all former efforts. Gentlemen are invited to view this superb gem of the season. GENIN, No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees surpass in elegance and variety all in the known world. The perfection of practical science and beauty, combining the grand desideratum, ease and durability. Also, BATCHELOR'S famed Moldavia Cream for preserving and stimulating the hair. BATCHELOR, No. 233 Broadway.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE AND BURGLAR proof Safe, with Hall's patent powder-proof lock. Both received prize medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and Crystal Palace, New-York, 1853–'54. SILAS C. HERRING & CO., Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—THE ORIGINAL, THE Reliable, the Infallible—the admiration of the critical, the envy of imitators. True to Nature, without the least injury to hair or skin, and to counteract the evil effects of bad Dyes. Made and sold, or applied, (in 9 private rooms,) at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

COMB FACTORY.—LADIES ARE RESPECTFULLY invited to examine the choice selection of dress Combs at the subscribers' store. The variety is, beyond all doubt, the greatest in the City. A. & J. SAUNDERS, No. 387 Broadway.

KID GLOVES AT FIFTY CENTS PER PAIR.—E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, will open TO-DAY one case of Ladies' French Kid Gloves, slightly spotted, at 4s. per pair. Also, Gents' Cravats, Under garments, &c.

SILKS—SILKS FROM AUCTION.—SEVERAL large lots of new and elegant styles of Dress Silks will be offered TO-DAY at great bargains. Also, a large lot of superior black Silks, warranted to wear well, equally cheap. E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., 347 Broadway.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY WILL SELL THIS DAY (Thursday,) at 12 o'clock at his salesroom, No. 11 Broad-st., a variety of choice Wines, Brandies, &c., among which will be found one 100 cases Hungarian wines. For particulars see his advertisement in another column.

KID GLOVES, KID GLOVES.—1,000 DOZ. LADIES' and gent's. superior Paris made kid gloves at great bargains. 200 cashmere long shawls from $12 to $30. E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway.

RACHEL TRIUMPHANT!—THE AMERICAN PUBLIC admit the vast superiority of the great Tragedienne, as it does that of the superb Royal Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, now selling at a great sacrifice at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery.

LOOKING GLASSES FOR THE FALL TRADE, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.—Buyers are invited to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. RICHARDS, KINGSLAND & CO., Manufacturers, No. 119 Chambers-st., New-York.

POCKET AND PEN KNIVES.—THE UNDERSIGNED call the attention of those in want of the above to their assortment, among which will be found some of the most beautiful and rare patterns ever imported. A. & J. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor-House and No. 387 Broadway.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK is the sole manufacturer in the United States of the above celebrated Safes, and patent powder-proof defiance locks and cross-bars. Depot No. 192 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

PORTABLE DRESSING CASES.—TO TRAVELERS and others these articles will prove most desirable. They are very compact and contain only useful articles. A. & J. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House and No. 387 Broadway.

SILKS, SILKS.—JUST RECEIVED, 200 ELEGANT silk robes at $30, $35 and $40, which is 20 per cent. under their usual price. E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway.

BEEBE & CO., NO. 156 BROADWAY.—FALL FASHIONS for gentlemen's hats and caps. Their assortment is complete.

LONG ISLAND.

[illegible] of John Tonnier, the Burglar. — The September term of the Court of Sessions at Brooklyn commenced on Tuesday. The only business of importance was the sentence of the notorious [illegible] Tonnier. He was arraigned to plead to an indictment for burglary in the first degree, and, by advice of counsel, pleaded guilty. In his examination, Tonnier stated that he was born in Philadelphia, was [illegible] years of age, a [illegible] by trade, and had served one term in the State Prison. He was sentenced to [illegible] years' imprisonment at Sing Sing—a very mild sentence.

[illegible] is the fellow who laid the plan to escape from the Kings County Jail, two weeks ago, by killing the Deputy Keeper, and his designs were only discovered a few minutes before he was to have put them into execution. The crime for which he is now sentenced was committed in Grand-street, in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, one year ago. He had two associates, both of whom were convicted last Winter, and sentenced each to ten years' imprisonment. Tonnier succeeded in making his escape at the time his associates were tried, and was only arrested about six weeks since, by Officer [illegible], of the Tenth Ward Police, New-York, whom he attempted to kill, by shooting at him—the ball just grazing the officer's hand.

A Court-House for Kings County.

Some years ago a site was purchased on Vanderbilt-avenue, Brooklyn, for the purpose of erecting a County Court-House. Yesterday, in the Board of Supervisors, the subject was again revived, and the whole matter of a site and advertising for plans was referred to a Committee, to report at the next meeting. The site selected has many strong opponents, as being away from the central portion of the business of the County.

Whigs of Brooklyn.

The Whig General Committee held a regular monthly meeting on Tuesday evening, when the 18th inst. was fixed upon to hold the Whig Primary Meetings.

A resolution to prohibit any member of a secret political society from voting at the Primary Meetings was voted down. Ayes, 11. Nays, 20.

Cowhiding Costs Eight Dollars.

The recent cowhiding affair in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, where a woman named Cook administered the lash, was brought to a close before Alderman Homan, when the defendant was fined $8, which was promptly paid. The complainant was very indignant when he found that the money was not to be paid to him.

More Ferry Accidents.

Three persons, a man, woman, and a colored individual, had a narrow escape from drowning at the Peck-slip Ferry Landing, Eastern District of Brooklyn, Tuesday evening,—each at a different boat,—by attempting to jump on board after the boat had started. By the prompt action of persons present they were rescued, after having received a good bath.

New Church Project.

The Summerfield Church Society, now worshiping at the corner of Washington and Greene avenues, Eastern District of Brooklyn, are contemplating erecting at an early day a new church edifice to cost $25,000. Nine gentlemen have already subscribed $1,000 each to the project.

☞ The corner stone of a new Methodist Episcopal Church was laid on Tuesday, on Eighteenth-street, [illegible], near Fifth-avenue.

☞ Among the arrests made yesterday, by the Brooklyn police for intoxication, was a Ninth Ward policeman. He was taken before Justice Smith, and at his request his case was postponed until this day, when he will be tried.

☞ Another accident from the careless use of burning fluid occurred at a house on Bleecker-street, Eastern District of Brooklyn, Tuesday night.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Hegeman, Clark & Co.—Late RUSHTON, CLARK & CO.—GENUINE COD LIVER OIL.—The great success attending the use of this valuable remedy in consumption having induced all kinds of imitations, purchasers are cautioned to notice that the signature HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., in full, is over the cork of each bottle, without which it is not genuine.

HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.,
Sole successors to RUSHTON, CLARK & CO.
Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway.
Wholesale Depôt, No. 165 Broadway.

☞ Rushton's New Remedy.—Fever and Ague can never be judiciously treated with any one preparation. A moment's reflection will convince any one that the different stages of the disease must require different remedies, one to break up the chills; and another to effect a cure and restore the system to a state of health. It is the adoption of this principle which has given RUSHTON'S New Remedy the precedence over all others. RUSHTON'S, No. 10 Astor House, corner of Barclay, and No. 417 Broadway, corner of Canal-st.

☞ Wet Vaults Effectually Remedied in Every Case—Without one single exception, with MOEN'S Impermeable "HYDRO-IMPERVIOUS CEMENT," as applied by him to Messrs. D. Devlin & Co.'s vaults, corner Broadway and Murray-st., and many others. Testimonials to that effect, of known respectability, can be seen at his office. Wet cellars, &c., made perfectly dry, with the same preparation.
A. R. MOEN, No. 2 Pine-st.

☞ Redding's Russian Salve—25 cts. a Box.—A Boston remedy of 30 years' standing—a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Sores, Boils, and all external injuries; recommended by physicians. Sold by all druggists in the United States. A. B. & D. SANDS, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., C. H. RING, New-York; WM. B. ZIEBER, JOHN GILBERT & CO., Philadelphia, and REDDING & CO., Proprietors, Boston.

☞ Balm of Thousand Flowers—For beautifying the complexion and eradicating all tan, pimples or freckles from the face. FETRIDGE & CO., Franklin-square, New-York; for sale by C. H. RING, Broadway, and F. V. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House and No. 417 Broadway.

☞ During My Late Visit to Europe I obtained several new instruments of incalculable value in my speciality—[illegible] ophthalmoscope—which enables the Oculist to look into the interior of the eye, and see the optic nerve and retina in amaurosis, and the lens in incipient cataract; the equally extraordinary speculum for looking into the drum of the ear, the eustachian tubes and throat; [illegible] needles, for removing cataract without pain or danger; the regulator, for squinting; artificial tympani, for instantly restoring hearing where the drum of the ear is perforated or lost; artificial eyes, which look and move exactly like the natural, &c.

After twenty years' extensive practice and experience, principally in this City, and my recent observations during my foreign tour, I trust it will not be deemed unbecoming in me to say that I consider myself competent to treat all those who may place themselves under my care skillfully, and to extend to them every advantage that can be obtained in either hemisphere. By means of the new instruments each case becomes perfectly plain and visible. Patients who have been discouraged and wearied traveling from one physician to another, may consult me with a positive assurance that, at all events, they will be told with truthfulness what their disease really is, and whether curable or otherwise. At home from 9 to 11, and from 2 to 4 o'clock, daily. JAS. W. POWELL, M. D., Oculist, Aurist, &c., No. 505 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas.

☞ Spratt's Patent Self-Sealing Cans—Will preserve Peaches, Tomatoes, or any other Fruit or Vegetable in a fresh state and with their natural color and flavor, without the addition of spirits, sugar, or any other preservative property. They are easily opened or closed, simply by turning a screw attachment. The genuine hermetically SELF-SEALING CANS have cast in raised letters on every can, "SPRATT'S PATENT, WELLS & PROVOST, PROPRIETORS." Full directions for Preserving accompanying the Cans. Price of quart Cans, $2 50 per dozen; half-gallon, $3 75 per dozen. Wrenches and Funnels, 10 cents each. WELLS & PROVOST, Sole Proprietors, No. 224 Pearl-st., near Franklin-square.

☞ The Only Effectual Exterminator, without danger or stench. HENRY R. COSTAR'S effectual RAT, COCKROACH, &c., EXTERMINATOR. Wholesale and retail depôt, No. 388 Broadway, New-York; and T. E. CALLENDER, No. 25 South 3d-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

☞ Everett Club, Brooklyn.—A regular meeting of the EVERETT CLUB will be held at the Athenæum, on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 6. A full and punctual attendance is requested. S. T. E. PRIME, Secretary.

☞ New-York Bible Society.—A regular meeting of the Board of Managers will be held at the American Bible Society's House, Astor-place, THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. JAMES C. HOLDEN, Rec. Sec.

☞ The Steamer Alida has resumed her regular trips, and leaves Pier, foot of Robinson-st., EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock, making her usual landings.

THE MERCANTILE AND CLERKS' LIBRARY ASSOCIATION—No. 60 William-st., between Pine and Cedar sts.—Members, and others desiring to become members, are informed that the Library and Reading Room is now open and furnished with a variety of books, magazines and papers.

Open hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
RICHARD BURLEW, President.
J. C. WILSON, Recording Secretary.

DR. JOHN WILLIAMS, VETERINARY SURGEON.—Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he continues practicing successfully on the different diseases incidental to that noble animal, the horse, at the sign of the Golden Horse, No. 121 Christie-st., where he has been for the last [illegible] years, practicing from 800 to 1,000 horses annually. DR. WILLIAMS' experience for examining horses for soundness, is [illegible] another party.

WHISKERS OR MUSTACHES—Produced in six weeks by [illegible] ONGUENT, which will not stain or injure the skin. $1 a bottle—Sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. [illegible] Broadway; SPALDING, No. 27 Tremont-row, Boston; BRIGGS, No. 67 State-st., Albany; HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; ZIEBER, No. [illegible] South 3d-st., Philadelphia.

H. S. FARRINGTON.—ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—Purchasers in want of this new style of furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors, at the manufactory and Warerooms, Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] Wooster-st.

WANTED.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two cousins, who wish a place in one family or separate—one as good plain cook, a most excellent washer and ironer, and baker; will do general housework in a private family. Wages $7. Excellent City reference. The other is a smart tidy chambermaid and waiter; a good washer and ironer. Wages $6 per month. City reference. Call at No. 169 East 22d-st., second floor.

SITUATION WANTED—By a well recommended young woman, as cook, washer and ironer, or would do housework, in city or country. Also, by a Protestant girl, as chambermaid and waiter; no objection to hotel or boarding-house, and will go in the country. Both understand their business. Please call at No. 226 Bowery.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable girl to do general housework or chamberwork, and to assist in washing and ironing; has good reference from her last place; no objections to the country. Can be seen for two days at 223 Christie-st., in the rear, first floor, front room.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, to cook, good washer and ironer—in a small private family. Has the best of City reference from her last place. Also is a good baker. Call at No. 268, corner of 19th-st. and 8th-av., one door from the corner.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman as chambermaid or waiter. She can have the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived two years. Call at No. 1 Union-court. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By two very experienced girls, with good city reference, one as a good cook and to wash and iron in a private family; the other as chambermaid and waiter, or as nurse and seamstress; they wish to live together. Call at No. 73 6th-av., in the bookstore.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable girl, in a private family, as chambermaid and waiter. The best of City reference can be given. Call at or address, for two days, at No. 167 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman, as chambermaid, and to assist with washing and ironing. Call at No. 58 8th-av., basement. Can give City reference. Can be seen from 10 to 12 o'clock.

SITUATION WANTED—As chambermaid or waiter, or as chambermaid only, by a young woman of experience. Can give the best of reference. Can be seen for the present at No. 47 East Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable girl as cook—has no objections to washing; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 106 Ludlow-st.

SERVANTS.—Female help of all kinds for City and country, may be had at the office, No. 13 8th-av., one door from Troy-st.; a large number of the first class are now waiting, well recommended from their last places; among whom are several Protestants; also young girls from 12 to 15 years old.

SALESMAN WANTED—A retail dry goods salesman, who thoroughly understands the domestic and white goods trade. Apply to JOURNEAY & BURNHAM, No. 144 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

UNE DEMOISELLE FRANCAISE—Qui a reçu une éducation supérieure, et qui a déjà enseigné avec succès, (étant au fait des différentes méthodes qui sont en usage dans ce pays-ci,) désire entrer comme telle, dans un pensionnat, ou dans une famille privée. Mademoiselle parle l'Anglais avec facilité, et peut même donner des leçons dans cette langue, aussi le piano et la peinture aux commençants. Les ouvrages de goût, de toutes espèces. References from clergymen and families of the highest standing. Address immediately, post paid, MADEMOISELLE, No. 178 12th-st., corner of University-place, New-York. Has no objection to go South or West.

FEMALE SERVANTS' HOME—No. 149 Grand-st., is a respectable, quiet and cheap boarding house for female servants while out of place. They are also provided with the most respectable permanent situations. Servants from the country find it a great convenience. Apply to the Matron, No. 149 Grand-st., New-York.

PROTESTANT SERVANTS WANTED—Cooks, waiters, nurses, and other male and female domestics, with good City references, provided for respectable families, City or country, at the Employment Agency Office, No. 62 East 14th-st., Union-square, established 1850, under the patronage of Rev. Drs. Tyng, Cheever, Hawks, Baird, Dowling, Fairchild, &c., for the protection of employers in the selection of servants and the guidance of persons seeking situations. J. O. GALLAGHER, Agent.

PROTESTANT GIRLS WANTED—At MANNING'S Office, No. 271 Bowery, (late No. 261), a number of good Protestant girls, for first rate situations now ready in City or country. The highest wages given to cooks, chambermaids, nurses, seamstresses, and those for general housework. Also, respectable men and boys can be suited in every capacity without delay.

MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT WOMAN WANTED—As cook, washer and ironer; she must understand working in flour. None but a competent person need apply. Call at No. 127 East 17th-st., second door from 3d-av., East, between the hours of 12 and 4 this (Thursday) Sept. 6.

TEACHER WANTED.—A French lady to board in a Young Ladies' School, to teach French, Drawing, and Painting. Apply at No. 43 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights.

GOVERNESS.—A lady of experience in teaching desires a situation in a private family, to teach the English branches and music. Address Miss C. A. D., Times office, New-York.

GARDENER.—Wanted a situation by an American who understands the business in all its branches. Can lay out a new place, and if required, take the management of a farm. A line addressed GARDENER, Times Office, New-York, will receive immediate attention.

CHRISTIAN HOME FOR FEMALE SERVANTS—26th-st., between 4th and Lexington-avs.—Governesses, housekeepers; also, servants in every capacity, supplied from this Institution.

WANTED TO TEACH 100 pupils, cheap, a business which can be made immediately available and profitable in country or city. Many out of employment with small sums of money would do well to learn. Apply at the Turning Shop, 1st floor, No. 17 Canal-st., New-York.

HEAD WAITER—And three Laundresses wanted, for a hotel.—A colored cook and a general assortment of other servants want situations. Good references will be given. Apply at No. 14 6th av. C. MASON.

TO MANUFACTURING JEWELERS.—A young man, who has been in the business, wants a situation. Salary no object. Refers to his late employers. Address Box No. 3,333 Post-Office.

BOOKKEEPER OR ASSISTANT.—Wanted, by a young man, at present unemployed, a situation as bookkeeper or assistant; is a good penman and practical bookkeeper; can give the very best references from last employer. Address W. S. G., No. 127 Henry-st.

ORGANIST.—A situation as Organist and Leader of Choir wanted by a professor of music. Also, as Teacher of Piano and Singing in a first-class school. Unexceptionable references given. Address ORGANIST, Times office.

GIRL WANTED.—An intelligent neat girl, to take care of a child in Brooklyn. A very desirable situation can be had. Good references required. Apply at No. 3 South William-st.

DRY GOODS—Wanted, a good salesman; one accustomed to City business. Apply to J. R. SAUNDERS, No. 41 3d-av.

WANTED FOR WHALING VOYAGES—Young American men wanted, also coopers, carpenters and blacksmiths, cooks and steward; advances from $50 to $75 to outfit. Apply No. 39 West-st., near Pier No. 4 North River.

WANTED—At WESLEY'S Select Female Office, No. 479 6th av., near 29th st., 10 Protestant cooks, English, Scotch and German; 6 chambermaids and waiters; 3 nurses and seamstresses, and all smart girls for housework, for first class situations, especially up-town and in the country. Highest wages and permanent situations to the competent.

287 BROADWAY, COR. READE-ST.—At MORRIS CONNERT & CO.'S, can be obtained respectable German, English, Scotch and Irish help, for hotels, boarding-houses and private families; also, waiters, coachmen, gardeners, farmers and mechanics, at this or the branch office, No. 122 Greenwich st. Terms moderate.

TO YOUNG MEN.—Wanted, landsmen, also coopers, carpenters, blacksmiths, cooks and stewards, for ships now fitting. From $60 to $75 is advanced for clothes. Young men can get a chance any time at the office of the Eastern Whaling Company, No. 87 West-st., corner of Cedar, up stairs, opposite Pier No. 14, North River.

JOHN YOUNG—Agent of the PROTESTANT EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY, is very successful in supplying families, boarding-houses, &c., with female servants. Office No. 7 Carmine-st., near Bleecker.

NEW AND EXTENSIVE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.
NEW TYPE AND STEAM PRESSES, AND EVERY REQUISITE FOR EXECUTING ALL KINDS OF PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING
SUCH AS

BOOKS,	CIRCULARS,
PAMPHLETS,	CARDS,
CHECKS,	BILL-HEADS,
NOTES,	HAND-BILLS,
RECEIPTS,	LABELS,
STORE BILLS,	SHOW BILLS,

And all kinds of MERCANTILE PRINTING at the LOWEST CASH PRICE.
Orders left at the office of this paper promptly attended to.

STATEN ISLAND
FANCY DYING ESTABLISHMENT,
OFFICE NO. 3 JOHN-ST.,
(TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.)

SOLICITS ORDERS for dying merinoes, paramattas, delaines, and silk, woolen and fancy goods of every description.

Satin and taffeta ribbons, gimps, fringes, galloons and other trimmings, dyed and refinished with great success.
BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO.,
No. 3 John-st., New-York.
Two doors from Broadway.

MOSLEY'S
STEEL PENS.
These Celebrated Pens can be
bought at all Stationers';
AND WHOLESALE AT THE MANUFACTURER'S WAREHOUSE,
No. 39 John-st., New-York.
TRY THE NEW BANK PEN!
First-rate for General Purposes.

HARRISON'S EXTRACT OF SPRING FLOWERS.—The first flowers of Spring are new creations, prophetic in their beauty of a higher life, and in their perfume of a spirit land. The breeze that gathers their united fragrance and wafts it to the sense is the messenger of harmony, the minister of loveliness. HARRISON'S EXTRACT tells how pure and lovely is the harmonized perfume of Spring Flowers. It is at wholesale by MARSH & NORTHRUP, No. 150 Greenwich-st.; at retail by CHILSON, No. 355 Broadway.

HARRISON'S HAIR RESTORER, fallen beauty can rise again.

SHELLEY'S NEW RESTAURANT—IS THIS DAY OPENED under the Waverley Hotel, southwest corner of Broadway and 4th-st. Mr. SHELLEY pledges himself that none but the very best of goods in his line will be served by him. Elegantly furnished apartments can be had in the Hotel above, with or without board.

DUTCH HERRING.—The first new Dutch Herring expected by next steamer from Liverpool, by
L. J. MELCHERS, No. 22 Front-st.

THE PAVILION HOTEL, ROCKAWAY—Is purposed to keep open this Hotel till Tuesday, Sept. 18. First-class rooms may now be procured.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—The large and commodious house, northwest corner of Jay and Greenwich sts., is now ready for the reception of boarders. Gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, desiring good board and pleasant rooms, would do well to call. References required.

BOARDING.—At No. 17 West 29th-st., in the neighborhood of Madison-park, parlors, with bedrooms attached, suitable for families or gentlemen. The house possesses all the modern improvements.

BOARDING.—A small private family can accommodate a gentleman and his wife with apartments furnished or unfurnished, and board. Apply at No. 44 2d-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A small private family can accommodate with board and pleasant rooms a gentleman and his wife, or one or two single gentlemen. Best of references required. Apply at No. 283 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

BOARDING.—Gentlemen and their wives; also single gentlemen, may obtain fine rooms and good board by applying at No. 46 Union-square, corner of East 17th-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and his wife, and two or three single gentlemen, can find pleasant rooms with full or partial board, at No. 128 Spring-st.

BOARDING—Either transient or permanent, for families or single gentlemen, at Nos. 55, 57 and 59 Murray-st. Dinner 1 and 3 P. M.

BOARD WANTED—For single gentleman. Apply to CHARLES W. POLMAN, No. 107 East 14th-st., near 3d-av.

BOARD IN HOBOKEN.—A gentleman desires to obtain, after October 1st, a parlor and bedroom attached of moderate size, but furnished well, or a commodious bedroom, partial, but good board. If his meals are served with regularity in his own parlor he will pay accordingly, and gladly do so in advance where a positive regard to his comfort is returnable—not otherwise. A respectable, comfortable home where, during the approaching Winter and next Summer no desire for a change can be foreseen. Near the ferry preferred, but location anywhere if healthy. No reply will be noticed unless presenting something above the average of the advertiser's experience in Hoboken. Address S. W. F., office of this paper.

BOARDERS FROM THE COUNTRY.—It is high time that persons wishing boarders for the Winter would apply. A great many have already secured their homes, very many are now applying. Do not be behind time. Boarders directed free of charge. Office No. 803 Broadway, near Grace Church.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—For a single gentleman, or a married couple, without children, in the house corner of Carlton and Greene avs. The accommodations are a spacious bedroom and closet, with parlor and piano, in common with the family. The furniture is new and costly. Terms for one, $5, without dinners during the week; $12 for two, with full board. Address J. W. S., Box No. 1,374 Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED.—Furnished rooms, with board, in a private family, for a gentleman, wife, child two years old, and servant. The house must be pleasantly situated in a genteel neighborhood, and have the modern improvements. Address G. L. F., at this office, stating terms, location, &c. None others will be attended to. References exchanged.

BOARD FOR THE WINTER AT WOODLAND MANSION.—Parties can obtain suites and single rooms for the Fall and Winter, on reasonable terms. House easy of access by Hudson River Railroad—Depôt being at the foot of the grounds. Apply to Mrs. DUERNBERRY, at the Mansion, Carmansville.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—Pleasant well-furnished Rooms, with Board for a gentleman and wife, or small family, may be obtained at No. 61 Concord-st.; also a single room; house new, location excellent and terms reasonable.

BOARDING AGENCY, No. 4 ASTOR PLACE.—Individuals and families wishing accommodations will find a goodly variety of desirable boarding places in this City and Brooklyn on our register. Information and directions gratis. Persons wishing boarders may procure them here. We have many applications for board and rooms.
DEMAREST & BASSET.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—Five minutes' walk from South Ferry, No. 12 Warren-st., near Henry, a desirable location. Gentlemen can obtain pleasant rooms with breakfast and tea.

ROOMS TO LET.—A private family of the first respectability having more rooms than they wish to occupy, would dispose of the whole second floor, to single gentlemen or gentleman and wife, singly or on suite, furnished or unfurnished. Also, one or two rooms on the third floor. The house is new, and replete with the modern conveniences. Apply at No. 126 East 16th-st., a few minutes' walk from the 4th-av. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

ROOMS TO LET.—Two or three single gentlemen can obtain handsome rooms (with or without board) in a first class house, furnished with every convenience, eligibly located up town, and occupied by a strictly private family, without young children. Those disposed to pay liberally for the comforts and privileges of a most desirable home, may address SOCIETY, at this office. References of the first respectability required.

ROOMS TO LET—A pleasant, furnished front bedroom, with small room adjoining, to let with partial board, in a genteel private family, residing near Stuyvesant-square, (west,) to a gentleman, or gentleman and wife. The house has modern improvements. Address B. C., office of this paper.

ROOMS TO LET.—Down-town furnished rooms, with or without board. Families or single gentlemen can be accommodated with very desirable rooms, at moderate prices. Transient lodgers accommodated with superior rooms at No. 17 Beekman st. Also, a front basement, and several rooms suitable for offices, to let.

ROOMS TO LET.—Very pleasant furnished rooms to let, in a convenient part of South Brooklyn, with a private family. Parlor with extension room and two or three bedrooms, together or separate, with or without partial board. Inquire at No. 231 Court-st.

ROOMS AND BOARD—At No. 349 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. House new and pleasantly situated. Fifteen minutes' walk to ferries.

BACK PARLOR TO LET—To a gentleman and his wife, or one or two single gentlemen, in a private family at No. 18 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Unexceptionable references given and required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY—In 14th st. would let with board their second story, handsomely furnished, to a gentleman and wife, or single gentleman. Address Q. L., Times office.

21 LAFAYETTE-PLACE, between 4th-st. and Astor-place—Rooms in suite or separately, with board. House strictly first-class.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$4,000.—A GENTEEL AND EXCLUSIVE CASH MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, affording over 300 per cent. profit, with a valuable contract, and the stock, tools, &c., will be sold for $4,000, which, on examination, will be found to be a truly unparalleled bargain. Apply to THOMAS & STREET, No. 24 Pine-st., N. Y.

$1,600.—A VERY VALUABLE LEASE FOR SALE—With a cash business in this City, well established, including the entire store fixtures and furniture now on the premises, necessary for a profitable continuance of the business, which yields $400 to $600 weekly. Owing to other immediate engagements the advertiser is induced to write this notice. Address, for three days, A. B., New-York Post-Office.

$2,000.—A PARTNER WANTED—With the above sum, to engage in a manufacturing business where profits are large. One to attend to out door business. None but those with the above sum need apply. Address to T. F., 28 Sackett-st., Brooklyn, or to the office of this paper.

PARTNER WANTED—In publishing an established Newspaper in this City, who can command a Thousand Dollars; may be either active or silent. None need apply who cannot command the ready money. To such a person it will prove a highly remunerative investment. Address, in real name, R. S. T., Daily Times office, New-York.

HAT STORE FOR SALE.—For sale, the stock of hats and caps, tools, fixtures, &c.; also the lease of an established hat store, in an adjoining city. Will be sold collectively or separately. Apply to JOHN RANDALL, No. 179 Water-st., N. Y.

LOST AND FOUND.

$10 REWARD—Will be paid for the arrest of any one peddling, or purporting to peddle, COSTAR'S RAT, COCKROACH, &c., EXTERMINATOR. COSTAR has no peddlers. HENRY R. COSTAR,
No. 388 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE TO OFFICERS OF THE MEXICAN WAR.—A reunion of the officers of the Army, Navy, Marines and Volunteers who served in Mexico during the War, will take place at DELMONICO'S, corner of Chambers-st. and Broadway, N. Y., on the 14th of September next, the anniversary of the occupation of the City of Mexico, for the purpose of organizing a Society and partaking of a Dinner. Tickets $5 each, to be had at the office of the hotel, until the 12th of September.

Gen. WARD B. BURNETT, N. Y. Vol., Temporary Chairman.
Lieut. Col. J. J. Abercrombie, Second Infantry.
Commander Henry Eagle, U. S. N.
Commander John Calhoun, U. S. N.
Purser J. G. Harris, U. S. Navy Yard, Temporary Treas.
Major Kimball, late of Ninth Infantry.
Major Geo. W. Rains, U. S. Army.
Major Fitz John Porter, U. S. Army.
Captain W. A. T. Maddox, U. S. Marines.
Captain Joseph A. Yard, late of Tenth Infantry.
Major A. Farnsworth, N. Y. Volunteers.
Chief Engineer Jesse Gay, U. S. Navy.
Lieutenant H. Gaines, N. Y. Volunteers.
Captain M. Lovel, late of Fourth Artillery.
Lieutenant Joseph H. Howard, late of Tenth Infantry.

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JULES JURGENSEN WATCHES, warranted from	$150 to $250
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HUNTING LEVERS for LADIES	30 to 50

We have as many as 30 different kinds of WATCHES from which to select, of the most celebrated makers.
The Cases of the above Gold Watches are 18 carats fine.

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All kinds of Jewelry, including Diamonds, &c., too numerous to mention. SQUIRE, LANDER & CO.,
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COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS.—Authorized to take acknowledgments and depositions for the different States and Territories of the Union, are respectfully requested to send their names and addresses to the subscriber, for insertion in the LAWYERS' DIARY for the year 1856, now preparing for the press. It is desirable to have the copy prepared in time for an early issue of the work. No charge made for insertion.
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Successor to George H. Bell.
And BELL & GOULD, No. 135 Nassau-st.

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For dramatic interest and for artistic skill in the conception of its plot as well as its development, we think it far superior to any novel of the day. We read it in a railroad car, and being absorbed in the events narrated in the sixth chapter, so much so, that when our eye had read the following line, "At the same moment he felt a hand laid on him," and the conductor, suiting the action to the word, placed his hand on our shoulder, in order to make known his presence, we nearly jumped out of our linen wrapper. We could not pay a better compliment to the talent of the author.

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PROPOSALS.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 10th of September, for the Furniture and fitting up required in the new School House now building in 13th-st., near Broadway, in the XVth Ward. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned, No. 229 Broadway, corner Barclay-st. By order of the Building Committee. THOS. R. JACKSON, Architect.
New-York, Aug. 31, 1855.

PERUVIAN GUANO.—With government brand and weight upon each bag, for sale by
A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., corner of Fulton.

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Invite the attention of Merchants generally to their EXTENSIVE STOCK of rich SILK and FANCY GOODS, adapted to the FALL TRADE, embracing the newest and most desirable styles, imported this Season. Particular attention is requested to their UNSURPASSED VARIETY of DRESS FABRICS, ordered expressly for their very best City and interior trade. It is believed that no Silk, Importing and Jobbing House in the country can offer superior inducements. Now in store, a full assortment of Silks, Merinoes, Muslin de Laines, Ribbons, Shawls, Laces, Embroidery, White Goods, Dress Trimmings, and every other description of merchandise usually kept in a Silk House.

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RECEIVED DIRECT FROM PARIS by every Steamer, and also of our own manufacture.
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IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS,
No. 31 LIBERTY-ST.,
Have now open a very large stock of
SILK AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
embracing full lines of all the newest Paris styles of Silks and other fabrics, adapted to the Fall trade. Our stock, in point of quality, style and price, cannot be surpassed. The Trade from all sections of the Union are invited to examine our goods before making their selections.

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WE WOULD CALL THE PARTICULAR ATTENTION of Ladies resident, and visitors to New-York, to the largest and choicest assortment of Dark Straws and Neapolitan Bonnets ever opened in this City. Now ready for inspection at
CARTER'S EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS,
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IRISH LINENS, DAMASKS, &c.
The public will please bear in mind that the genuine goods are always sealed with the full signature of the firm, viz.: "RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN."
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BRODIE'S FALL CLOAKS.
GEORGE BRODIE, Nos. 51 Canal and 63 Lispenard sts., has now in store a large assortment of novelties in velvet, cloth and Moire antique cloaks and mantillas, to which he invites the inspection of wholesale cash and short time buyers.

GENIN'S BAZAAR, NO. 513 BROADWAY.—Grand Autumn opening, THURSDAY, Sept. 6, 1855. The public is most respectfully informed that on the day above named, a choice assortment of the latest novelties in ladies' and children's apparel will be on exhibition, all of the very best make, and such as cannot be surpassed, if paralleled in this City. GENIN'S BAZAAR,
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FALL GOODS AT RETAIL.—Now open.
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PUBLIC MEETINGS.

A GENERAL MEETING—Of the STOCKHOLDERS of the BUTCHER'S REAL ESTATE HIDE ASSOCIATION, situate on the corner of 1st av. and 8th-st., in the said City, on MONDAY, the 10th day of September next, at 3½ o'clock in the afternoon, when a resolution will be offered and voted upon for the dissolution of the said Association. By order of the Trustees.
S. P. PATTERSON, President.
EDWARD PHILLIPS, Secretary.
GEORGE W. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.

LECTURES ON DENTAL SURGERY, &c.—Dr. O'BRIEN, in conjunction with Mr. JOBSON, formerly Surgeon Dentist to the Royal Family of England, will commence a course of lectures on the anatomy and physiology of the teeth, their diseases and treatment, with demonstrations of the mode of repairing their deficiencies by artificial means, on MONDAY, Oct. 1. For particulars, apply at No. 56 Bond-st., between 11 and 12 o'clock. Private instruction as usual.

WORKINGMEN'S PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE.—The Committee, together with the officers appointed at the Hope, will assemble THIS (Thursday) EVENING at the Cooper House, corner of Broadway and Worth-st., for the purpose of perfecting an organization.
W. ARBUTHNOT, Chairman.
D. C. HENDERSON, for the Secretary.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A stated monthly meeting of this Institute will be held at its rooms, No. 351 Broadway, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Sept. 6, at 7½ o'clock. Members are requested to attend.
HENRY MEIGS, Recording Secretary.

VETERAN CORPS OF 1812.—A regular meeting of the Corps will be held at H. Riell's Star Hotel, No. 62 Lispenard-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 7, at 8 o'clock on business. By order. H. RAYMOND, Col.
WM. TAYLOR, Adjutant.

COAL.

PITTSTON COAL FOR SHIPPING, &c.—Shippers of Coal to California can be supplied with this superior Coal of all sizes, delivered to vessels in any part of the harbor from canal-boats of 130 tons burden.
PENNSYLVANIA COAL CO.,
Corner of Broadway and Wall-st.

COAL $5 25 PER TON.—First quality Red and White Ash Schuylkill Coal, egg or stove size, delivered in New-York, Williamsburg, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hoboken. Apply immediately at the People's Coal and Flour Agency, No. 28 Broadway. Coal by the single ton or cargo. Extra flour $10 per barrel. No monopoly.

COAL.—Very best quality of Red Ash Stove or Egg size Coal, screened and delivered, dry and in good order, from under sheds, at $5 50 per ton; and White Ash at $5 25 from yard, No. 96 Goerck-st., weight and quality warranted.
MAT. CLINTON.

COAL! COAL! COAL!—Red Ash, White Ash and Lehigh Coal, from $4 75 to $5 75 per ton, screened and delivered from our yards, Nos. 163 Chrystie, near Delancy, and 162 Division-st., near Pike.
FELTER & BROMLEY.

COAL.—I am delivering the best Red Ash at $5 50, or in quantities of 5 tons or upwards, $5 25 per ton, served from my yards, Nos. 570 Greenwich-st., 119 Duane-st., and 24th-st., corner of 9th-av. PETER CLINTON.

COAL.—Red and White Ash, Egg and Stove delivered at the lowest market price for cash. L. J. COSTAR, Nos. 163 Elizabeth-st., and 33 Stanton, between Bowery and Forsyth-st.

COAL $5 50 PER TON.—Of the best quality of white and red ash, stove and egg, at the old Lackawanna Coal Yard, corner of King and Greenwich sts. C. WATERS.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—Southern and Western dealers and club-houses will find a complete assortment of well seasoned playing cards of all qualities, at the depôt of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

PLAYING CARDS.—The subscribers have the exclusive sale of A. Dougherty's manufacture of playing cards, and have constantly on hand all the different grades, including his celebrated linen dealing cards.
A. VAN VALKENBURGH & CO.,
No. 162 Pearl-st., Manufactory 18 Cliff-st.

ZINC PAINTS.

PURE ZINC PAINTS.
HENRY AITKEN & CO.,
AGENTS OF THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY,
No. 195 Washington-st., N. Y.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign dealers, can with confidence be based upon always obtaining any desired supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for purity, great body and uniform whiteness. Prices and terms arranged on the most liberal footing.
JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 91 Water-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—On THURSDAY, Sept. 6.
Doors open at [illegible] o'clock; performance to commence at 7½ o'clock precisely, with Scribe's popular Drama, in five acts, of
ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR.
Adrienne.......................Mlle. RACHEL.
PRICES OF ADMISSION TO MLLE. RACHEL'S PERFORMANCES:
Orchestra Seats, Parquette and Parquette Circle........[illegible]
First Circle........[illegible]
Upper Circle........[illegible]
Numbered seats may be secured in advance at the above prices, with a small addition of 25 cents per seat, by applying at the Metropolitan Theatre, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and at the Office No. 40 Wall-st., room No. 10, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. For private boxes, apply as above.
Seats may be also secured, in advance, for any performance of the week, at the above time and offices.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 6, 1855, the grand romantic fairy Opera of
CINDERELLA.
Positively for the last time
PYNE AND HARRISON OPERA COMPANY.
Cinderella........Miss Louisa Pyne
Prince Felix........Mr. W. Harrison
Dandini........Mr. Borrani
Baron........Mr. [illegible]
Pedro........Mr. G. Holland
Fairy Queen........Mrs. Stephens
Miss LOUISA PYNE will introduce "[illegible]" [illegible] last.
FRIDAY—Auber's CROWN DIAMONDS.
SATURDAY—Benefit of Mr. W. HARRISON.
Tickets........[illegible]
Orchestra Seats........[illegible]
Private Boxes........[illegible]
Box Office open daily, from 8 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M., for securing Orchestra seats and Private Boxes only.
Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at [illegible] o'clock.

M'LLE TERESA PAROD'S GRAND CONCERT IN BROOKLYN, assisted by Signora AMALIA PATTI STRAKOSCH, Signor BERNARDI, and other eminent Artists, will take place on
FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 7, 1855,
at the Athenæum, under the direction of MAURICE STRAKOSCH, the great Pianist.
Price of admission $1. Seats can be secured without extra charge at Messrs. MARSH'S Bookstore, Atlantic-st., MATTHEWS, Court-st., and WHITZEL, Fulton-st.

NIBLO'S SALOON.—WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12, M'lle FELICITA VESTVALI'S Grand Concert and Farewell appearance, prior to her departure for Mexico.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee.—THIS EVENING, Sept. 6, will be presented the Grand Fairy Pantomime, entitled the
MAGIC PILLS.
Dandy Grimaldo........Gabriel Ravel
The Frog........Philippe Marzetti
The performance to commence with
NICODEMUS.
Nicodemus....Gabriel Ravel | Adolphe........Mr. Collet
Edward........H. Wells | Julie........Miss Francon

BURTON'S, CHAMBERS-ST.—THURSDAY, a racy and laughable comedy,
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
Tony Lumpkin, Mr. Burton; Hardcastle, Mr. Bowling; Mr. G. Jordan, Miss Raymond, Mrs. Hughes, &c. The capital, eccentric farce,
THE MAN AND THE TIGER,
In which Mr. Burton will appear.
TO-MORROW, the universal favorite, THE SERIOUS FAMILY. A new three act comedy on Monday.

THE VENUSES OF AMERICA.—Goodness can present a dozen of the handsomest women in America to surpass all others in the World's Book of Beauty, BARNUM has resolved to try. He gives over two hundred premiums and expends over twenty thousand dollars in procuring the superb portraits of the handsomest women in America. For circulars, giving all the details of this novel, curious, chaste, yet piquant enterprise, apply at the American Museum.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM. GRAND REOPENING OF THE DRAMATIC SEASON, THURSDAY Sept. 6—EVENING at 7½ o'clock, the drama of [illegible]—Conrad, C. W. CLARKE; [illegible] Mortimer.—After which, DEAF AS A POST. AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, LIVING TOO FAST and the WANDERING MINSTREL. The living OSTRICHES, the HAPPY FAMILY, LIVING SERPENTS, &c., may be seen as usual. Admittance 25 cents; children under 10 [illegible] cents.

WALLACE'S THEATRE.—TO THE PRESS.—It is respectfully intimated that such newspapers as are intended to have the daily advertisements of the above establishment during the approaching season will receive a written notice to that effect, addressed to the editor. Sept. [illegible] J. W. WALLACK, Lessee.

N. B.—The Free List for the Press will be as heretofore.

THE MAMMOTH TREE OF CALIFORNIA,
363 FEET HIGH,
CIRCUMFERENCE 90 FEET, DIAMETER 31 FEET.
THE EXHIBITION of the unequaled Monarch of the Forest will close on the 1st of October next. The paintings, statuary, &c., are still on exhibition. Open from 8 A. M. until 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents; children half price.

BUCKLEYS' SERENADERS, No. 539 Broadway.—EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK,
ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY,
and COMIC OPERA.
The celebrated G. Swain Buckley and R. Bishop Buckley in their great characters.
Concert commences at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

THE LAST THREE WEEKS—At the Chinese Rooms, Broadway, J. R. SMITH'S GRAND TOUR OF EUROPE AND SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL. Great excitement.—In addition to the usual bombardment, the whole of the fleet will aid in the attack and Sebastopol falls to-night. Admittance 25 cents. Every evening at 8 o'clock, and Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—No. 497 Broadway.—This beautiful collection of Paintings will be open to the public from 9 o'clock A. M. till 10 o'clock P. M. It contains 200 of the finest works of art ever put upon exhibition. Recent additions have been made to the extensive collection. Admission 25 cents. Season tickets, 50 cents.

GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS.—No. 472 BROADWAY.—Open every Evening during the week. Tickets 25 cents. All business transacted by HENRY WOOD.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

J. & C. FISCHER, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOM, Nos. 325, 327, 329 and 331 28th-st., near 8th-av. PIANOS, with action and all modern improvements, made of best materials under their supervision; written guarantee with every Piano. J. & C. F. being practical men, and manufacturing largely, furnish the best Piano lower than anywhere. Those desiring a good Piano that keeps in tune and wears well, had better call on J. & C. FISCHER.
Pianos to let, tuned, repaired, and exchanged.

HAINE'S NEW-YORK AND BROWN & ALLEN'S PREMIUM BOSTON PIANOS—Retailed at wholesale prices for cash. Mr. Brown was ten years foreman in the justly celebrated manufactory of the late Jonas Chickering, Esq., where he produced and perfected his Patent Grand Action. We confidently believe Brown & Allen's the best Boston Pianos made. Pianos fully warranted and guaranteed to give satisfaction, or purchase money refunded. COOK & BROTHER, No. 343 Broadway.

REMOVAL.—BACON & RAVEN have, in consequence of the extension of Canal-st., removed their Piano Forte Warerooms to No. 135 Grand-st., one block east of Broadway. They offer their friends and the public, at their new place of business, an extensive assortment of Piano-Fortes, warranted in every respect.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO FORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this popular instrument.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 309 Centre st.—Where may be found a fine assortment of their celebrated Pianos, in plain and ornamental cases, warranted to be unsurpassed in strength and purity of tone. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange.

FIRST PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES—Manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. 88 Walker-st., near Broadway, N. Y. These pianos received the first premium in competition with pianos made by the most celebrated manufacturers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted. Prices moderate.

RARE CHANCE.—A splendid, nearly new, Rosewood Piano-Forte, fully warranted, will be sold at an immense sacrifice. A second-hand piano forte taken in exchange. *For particulars, call on A. WEBER, No. 103 West Broadway, up stairs.*

BARGAINS.—Rosewood 6½ octave new Piano for only $175; one Gilbert second hand in good order, $110; one Chickering, $115; one 4½-octave Melodeon for $40.
S. T. GORDON, No. 297 Broadway.

T. H. CHAMBERS—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURER, No. 385 Broadway, invites purchasers to call and examine his superior 6½ and 7-octave piano-fortes. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange.

HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.'S grand and square PIANOS, in every variety of style, for sale at wholesale and retail by S. T. GORDON, No. 297 Broadway.

MACHINERY.

STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS—Hovey & Co.'s make at the manufactory price. For sale by
A. LONGETT,
No. 34 Cliff-st., corner of Fulton.

A NEW THING ENTIRELY.—THE MOST ASTONISHING PERFORMANCE HEARD OF! BARRELS, FIRKINS, KEGS, AND THE WHOLE COOPER FAMILY MADE AND FINISHED WITHOUT A DEFECT, AIR-TIGHT, AND SMOOTH ENOUGH TO VARNISH, ENTIRELY BY MACHINERY.—Our Machine, with the tools used to perform the work, is patented, for which we have received gold and silver medals, and State diplomas, and last, though not least, the first and ONLY premium on keg and barrel machinery, by Jury B, at the Crystal Palace.

It takes the timber in the bolt, saws the staves, bolloving with the grain, cuts them all of equal length, planes both inside and outside perfectly smooth, tries the quality of the timber, joints them in a perfect manner, giving each stave its proper proportion of bilge, according to its width, be it wide or narrow, howells, cuts the croze, turns the head, and prepares the Barrel or Keg for the hoops, the process in a manner so perfect, complete and well finished, that we challenge the world to produce a better Barrel, Firkin or Keg than our Machine makes at the rate of three hundred per day, to the single set—to which we invite the particular attention of all who choose to give them an inspection.

We manufacture, with our Machine, articles of the Barrel family, from the smallest White Lead Keg to the largest Cask in general use—all of which can be warranted to hold the most subtle liquids, or be adapted to the packing of dry goods. In fact, the machine cannot make an imperfect article, unless the defect is exclusively in the timber.

We have a shop at Elmira, New-York, directly on the line of the New-York and Erie Railroad, and the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, five minutes' walk north of the depôt, where any persons who wish can witness the operation of these Machines, and test to their perfect satisfaction every branch of the work. We will feel the greatest pleasure in exhibiting to such everything connected with the work.

Persons desirous of purchasing the right and machines for any locations now unsold, can obtain the information in relation thereto by applying to us through the mail. There are but few of the States remaining unsold; still, applicants will be informed as to the present owners, most of which will, without doubt, hold for disposal desirable locations within their respective Territories. It is conceded by all persons who have examined this Machine, that it surpasses anything that has been or can be invented for the same purpose, and must entirely supersede all hand coopering. Address, sending stamp for answer,
ELMIRA, N. Y.
Elmira Barrel Machine Manufacturing Company.
M. H. FERRIS, Agent.

NEW-YORK CITY.

EMIGRATION.

Meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration.

At the weekly meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration, held yesterday, after the transaction of some unimportant business, the resignation of CHARLES RIDDLE, as Warden at Ward's Island, was accepted. The Committee to whom the subject had been referred, recommended the appointment of Captain AMOS PILLSBURY, of Albany, as Warden at the Island, with enlarged powers and an increased salary of $4,000. It was stated that Mr. P.'s appointment will dispense with the services of several persons now employed as subordinates.

The recommendation elicited some debate, Mr. KELLY opposing it as being extravagant, and Mr. MORGAN speaking warmly in his favor, and intimating that Mr. KELLY would naturally be opposed to it, as it would supersede him in some of his duties as Chairman of the Ward's Island Committee, in which capacity he had disbursed over $300,000. He explained, however, that he did not intend to allege any improper conduct on his part; but he thought the appointment eminently proper, as Captain PILLSBURY was known throughout the Union for his efficiency and zeal in similar labors.

On taking the vote, Messrs. MORGAN, CUMMINGS, GARRIGAN and GARRISON, voted in favor of the appointment; Messrs. KELLY and PURDY against it.

From the report of the Surgical Department, it appears that during the month of August there were treated in the surgical wards 849 patients, of whom were remaining [illegible]; admitted, 214; discharged, 233—one had died, and there were remaining 2[illegible]. The general condition of the Surgical Department is unusually favorable, on account of the absence of erysipelas or hospital gangrene, which frequently at this season appear epidemically.

ARRIVAL OF EMIGRANTS.

The following is the regular weekly return of the arrival of emigrants at Castle Garden from Aug. 30 to Sept. 4:

Date	Vessel.	Port of Clearance.	S'ts Pas.	Not S'ts	Cash Means.	Daily Total.
[illegible]	Borussia	Havre	119	[illegible]	$[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Liverpool	[illegible]	31	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	$[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	George Williams	Bremen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Bremen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Orpheus	Bremen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	London	115	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Webster	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	St. Nicholas	Havre	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Ocean Favorite	Leghorn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Christiana	London	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	Liverpool	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	Sir Robert Peel	London	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
			[illegible]	[illegible]		$[illegible]

This gives an average of $[illegible] for each passenger, men, women and children, and is evidently exclusive of large amounts brought by the 212 passengers not bonded, or for whom no commutation is necessary.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The whole number of emigrants arrived during the present year to the 1st of September, was 95,945; last year the number for the same time was 215,452,—a decrease of 119,507.

The number of inmates on Ward's Island is 1,880; in the Marine Hospital 132. Total 2,00[illegible]; last year 2,600.

The total amount received for commutation of passengers during the year is $[illegible]. The disbursements during the year have been $390,735,—showing an overdraft of $[illegible], over and above the value of $61,192, which existed on the 1st of January.

Board of Education.

The regular meeting of this body was held last Wednesday evening, Mr. NEILSON presiding.

After the transaction of the customary preliminary business, the following communications were received:

An application from the School Officers of the Twentieth Ward for a new school house, which was referred.

A report from Mr. RANDALL, the City Superintendent, in reference to the condition of the schools throughout the City, was received. It stated that of the fifty ward schools forty-one were opened on Monday morning, the 3d instant, with an average attendance over the same period last year. The fifty-eight primary schools were also all opened on Monday with, in general, a full and prompt attendance of teachers and pupils. Too much credit cannot be awarded to the teachers of every grade for the punctuality and spirit with which their arduous duties have been resumed at the commencement of the term. Regret was expressed in the report for the inconvenience and loss experienced by pupils and the public arising from the delays which have occurred in fitting up several of the school buildings.

On motion this report was accepted, and ordered to be printed.

Several miscellaneous communications of an unimportant character were presented, after which

The CHAIRMAN brought before the Board the question as to the mode of ordering payment to persons presenting bills for repairs and cleaning of school buildings, and suggested their reference to the Finance Committee.

Several propositions in regard to this matter were submitted by Commissioners. The question seemed to turn on the question whether, when poor tradesmen or laboring women presented small bills for work done to the schools, either in the way of repairs or cleaning, the Chairman was bound to sign their bills, so as to enable the claimants to obtain their money promptly.

A very general discussion followed the introduction of this subject, which was eventually terminated after a large number of resolutions and amendments had been offered and argued, by referring the bills to the Finance Committee.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

A report from the Committee on the Normal Schools was presented, asking for an appropriation therefor of $2,000. This was not accepted, there being no quorum present, from the fact that a large contingent of the Commissioners present were occupied in the tea room. The Board then adjourned.

Meeting of the Board of Councilmen.

The Councilmen held their regular meeting yesterday, but transacted very little business of special importance. Among the petitions presented was one from 1,000 citizens of New-York for a new Ferry between Gansevoort-street, New-York, and Pavonia-avenue, Jersey City; and another from Justice BOGART, asking to be furnished with a horse and buggy for his personal use.

Among the reports of Committees was one *adverse* to permitting the Metropolitan Gas Light Company to lay down pipes through the principal streets. This is the Company that obtained a very favorable Charter at the last session of the Legislature, by which they were permitted to lay pipes and furnish gas only in such streets as they might select. There was also a report in favor of building a pier at the foot of Forty-seventh-street, East River, and another in favor of permitting JOSEPH CHURCHILL to run a line of eight stages from the corner of 30th-street and Broadway to Manhattanville, and an extra stage from there to the High Bridge.

The resolution directing the Street Commissioner and Comptroller not to pay any money to John Quinn, on his contract for regulating and grading Fifty-third-street, was returned by the Mayor *without his signature*.

The following bills were then read a third time and finally passed:

In relation to building a fire-alarm tower in Mount Morris.

In relation to the better regulation of Catharine street Ferry.

In relation to location for Hose Company No. 57.

In relation to regulating and paving Duane-street where it has been widened.

Fight on Board Steamboat Stamford.

On Tuesday afternoon last, a quarrel and fight took place on the forward deck of the steamboat *Stamford*, while passing through Hell Gate, on her way to Stamford, in the course of which, one man (name not known,) jumped overboard, probably to escape punishment, which he thought he merited, or was likely to receive. He was picked up by Mr. D. GLOVER, one of the Hell Gate pilots, who states, that though an excellent swimmer, he would not have been able to make *terra firma*, on account of the strength of the tide way, and the impediments of clothing, &c. He was set ashore at Throgg's Point.

Accidents.

JOHN MONAHAN, a laborer, yesterday morning fell from the second story of a new building in Ludlow-street, where he was working, and severely injured himself—his recovery being considered doubtful. He was conveyed to the New-York Hospital.... A laborer, named OWEN BOYLE, yesterday fell from a ladder—which was placed against a house, the front of which he was ascending—to the pavement, receiving a severe compression of the brain and an extensive fracture of the skull, from the effects of which he shortly after died. Deceased resided in Baxter-street, was a native of Ireland, and thirty-five years of age. An inquest will be held this day.

False Imprisonment.

MARINE COURT.

Before Judge Birdsall.

George W. Cooke vs. George W. Norris.—In this case, the defendant is the Captain of the Tenth Ward Police, and the plaintiff brought his action for false imprisonment under the following rather singular circumstances. The damages were laid at $500. From the statement of Mr. McGregor, the counsel for the plaintiff, it appeared that the brother-in-law of the plaintiff had a quarrel with a German in relation to an insult alleged to have been offered to a female, and was arrested by the police. The plaintiff followed the parties to the station-house, and on their arrival, both were arrested for disorderly conduct and for interfering with the officer in discharge of his duty, and on that complaint, Norris held them to appear before the sitting magistrate, Justice Wood, who held them to bail for good behavior.

On the part of the defence, Alfred A. Phillips, Esq., moved for a nonsuit on the statement of the counsel, as the facts would show a justification of the course of the defendant. This motion the learned Judge denied.

The plaintiff then called evidence to prove the facts, and the counsel for defence renewed his motion for an nonsuit, which the learned Judge granted, on the ground that inasmuch as the plaintiff had been held by the Magistrate after hearing the facts and had decided that there was evidence of probable cause for the arrest of plaintiff; and, said His Honor, if the plaintiff had been discharged by the sitting Magistrate, then this Court would have held the Police Captain to be liable under the circumstances as not justified in the detention of the plaintiff. Judgment of nonsuit.

☞ The number of passengers carried by the Flushing Railroad Company for the month of August was 30,227.

Police News.

ALLEGED GRAND LARCENY.

Mrs. Mary MacDonald, residing with her husband at No. 204 West Thirty-third-street, was yesterday arrested by officer Lowrey of the Court of Sessions, charged with a grand larceny, in having stolen from one Mrs. Donaldson two silk and one merino dresses, besides some jewelry and a cloak. It appears that the affair is caused by a family difficulty, it being alleged that Mrs. MacD. was somewhat jealous of the attentions of her other half to the fair wife of Mr. Donaldson, his neighbor, who had been fortune-hunting in California. She, under the conviction caused by the promptings of the "green-eyed monster," entered the premises of the victim and forcibly stored, by and with the aid of her sister, such property as above, as she considered it most likely to have been purchased at her husband's expense. The warrant included Jane Nelson of Mulberry-street, sister of prisoner, within its provision, but she has not yet been arrested. An examination will be had into the facts of the case before Justice DAVISON. Meantime accused is held to bail in the sum of $300.

ARREST OF BURGLARS.

Joseph Loffenbergh, a German, calling himself a tailor, and Diamond Redfield, a Prussian peddler, were yesterday arrested by Policeman Simonds, of the Second District, charged with burglariously entering the store premises of Isaac F. Jones, of No. 53 Ann-street, with intent to steal. The store is used as a commission store, and was entered by means of prying open the padlock, and then picking the under lock with a wire. On the opening of the door an alarm-bell attached to it rang, and a young man, kept for the purpose, named Patrick Lavender, saw the prisoners in the store, when they were arrested. They were committed for trial by Justice WELSH in default of $1,000 bail each.

GRAND LARCENY.

Lawrence Gebhardt, a German baker, in the employ of Anthony D. Meyer, at the corner of Twenty-sixth-street and First-avenue, was yesterday arrested by Policeman Tieman, charged with having stolen from Gerrit Marguerinck, of No. 308 East Twenty-sixth-street, a gold watch, a silver box, and a vest, valued at about $100. Prisoner was seen on a shed leading to the yard of the premises in which complainant resides, and on being charged with the theft, he, after some equivocation, informed the party seeing him where the property was. He was then given into custody and taken to Jefferson Market Court, where he was committed by Justice DAVISON, to answer, in default of $500 bail.

ANOTHER GRAND LARCENY.

A German named William Healey, lately employed by Henry Wetzler, a tailor, at No. 60 Ridge street, was yesterday arrested, and committed for trial by Justice WOOD, charged with having stolen ready-made clothing, valued at $100, from his employer. The property was stolen on the night of Tuesday last, and was found in possession of the accused when he was arrested.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—SEPT. 5.

Before Hon. Justice Clerke.

HABEAS CORPUS—FORM OF COMMITMENT.

People ex rel. Hannah Brophy vs. The New-York Juvenile Asylum.—This was a proceeding on a writ of *habeas corpus*, in which the relator, the mother of three infants, sought to have those children delivered to her from out of the New-York Juvenile Asylum. The children were committed to the charge of that Asylum by Justice STUART, by virtue of powers vested in him by an act incorporating that Asylum, passed in 1851, and which provides that in cases of voluntary surrender of children between five and fourteen years, by their parents, or in cases when such children are found in any street, highway, or public place, in this City, in the circumstances of want and suffering, or abandonment, a magistrate may, by complying with certain prerequisites, by warrant, commit such child to the Asylum.

The relator alleged that her children were taken from her, and that she was improperly sent to prison under a commitment for drunkenness, and that during such imprisonment her children were committed to the Asylum, without her consent.

The ground upon which the counsel for relator asked the discharge of the children was, that the commitment, under which the Asylum held them, did not state that the motion in writing was given, required by the act to be served personally on the parents.

The Court considered the commitment defective, in that regard, and the children were discharged, and delivered to the mother.

Counsel for the relator—Shea & Robinson. Mr. Rusk in person for the Asylum.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM—Sept. 5.

Before Justices Duer, Hoffman and Slosson.

DePew vs. Leal.—Ordered that the plaintiff have liberty to add the supplemental affidavit and annex it to the original setting forth, a copy of the articles of copartnership, and also substantially statements as to the possession of the property contained in the affidavit submitted by the defendant, such affidavit to be submitted, and upon the same being done, that an order be entered dismissing the appeal with $10 costs of the motion to the defendant.

SPECIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Justice Hoffman.

LADIES' SKIRTS.

Alfred S. Bates vs. Archibald Smart.—This was an action brought on an agreement between the plaintiff and defendant, dated May 12 1855, for $3,000 damages, and to obtain an injunction restraining the defendant from making or selling *Ladies' Skirts* in violation thereof, and of the Patent (now owned by the plaintiff,) granted to David Hough, Jr. The agreement admits said Hough was the first and original inventor—that his patent is good and valid—that plaintiff is now the sole owner; and agrees, in consideration of not being sued for past infringements, &c., to desist and refrain from further infringements, &c. This application was for an injunction restraining the defendant from making or selling said Skirts in violation of said Patent, and after a full hearing of the case, an injunction was ordered to issue against the defendant by His Honor Justice HOFFMAN.

George Gifford for plaintiff; Wm. B. Aiken for defendant.

MARINE COURT.

Before Judge Thompson, without a Jury.

DOMESTIC DISCORD.

Henry S. Chapin vs. Thomas P. Wendover.—This was a suit arising out of domestic relations, being brought to recover $220 for board and necessaries furnished to Margaret E. Wendover, a young lady of eighteen years of age, who is the daughter of the defendant, the plaintiff being his son-in-law. It appeared that the defendant had taken unto himself a second wife, and that the customary family jars ensued, the daughters of the first marriage not agreeing with their stepmother; and to such an unusual extent was this domestic discord carried, that Margaret was forbid making her appearance at the family table, although she was permitted to sleep under her father's roof. It was also in evidence that the defendant had used harsh and opprobrious language to his daughter, which compelled her to seek refuge in the house of the plaintiff.

On the part of the defence, Mr. Alderman Wakeman contended that the young lady was of erratic habits—was disobedient to her parents, that she kept late hours, and that her whole course of conduct was of such character as to fully justify her father in the course he had pursued. If the Court should be of that opinion on a review of all the facts, then the plaintiff could not recover. Decision reserved.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—WEDNESDAY.

Before Recorder Smith.

BURGLARY—"OLIVER TWIST" IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

A Petit Jury having been empanneled, Peter Thompson, William Smith, and "Oliver Twist" (!) were given in charge for breaking into the house of Charles Boker, of Henry street, on the 24th of July, and stealing therefrom property to the value of $200.

Mr. Charles Boker was examined, and proved that he was the owner of the house which had been burglariously entered, and the identification of some of the stolen property, which had been pawned by a Mr. McNaughton, of Christie-street, in whose house the prisoner Thompson had been arrested.

Officer O'Connor testified that he arrested the prisoner Twist, whom he found coming out of the house of Mr. Boker along with Thompson, who escaped; but in consequence of information given by Twist, both Thompson and Smith were subsequently arrested by Captain Betts, who proved to having found the vest on Smith and a portion of the property in the house where they were taken up.

Counsel on behalf of Smith contended that the Court should order his discharge, because the vest found on him was laid in the indictment as the property of Charles Boker, whereas it was proved to belong to Joseph Boker. He could not, therefore, be convicted of larceny, and there was no evidence to connect him with the burglary.

The Court ruled that the point was for the consideration of the jury, who retired, and, after a short consultation, found all the prisoners guilty of burglary in the second degree.

Sentence—Thompson and Twist to be imprisoned five years and seven months at hard labor in State Prison; Smith to be imprisoned for five years.

In consequence of there not being a quorum of the Grand Jury in attendance, the Court was adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Taxes.

The Assessors of Hudson County met at the Court-House on Monday and fixed the County Tax to be paid by each Ward and Township. The value of the real and personal estate in the County and the taxes thereon are as follows:

	Valuation.	County Tax.
Jersey City	$13,926,160	$9,540 42
Hoboken	5,110,511	3,600 00
Hudson City	2,051,904	1,456 38
Bergen	2,681,690	2,706 27
North Bergen	2,624,130	1,854 00
Harrison	756,000	563 68
Total	$28,328,016	$20,600 00

Recruiting in the United States for the Foreign Legion.

The Boston *Journal* has received from an intelligent German recently arrived from Halifax, a highly interesting account of the proceedings of the British Government in the enlistment of recruits in the United States for the Foreign Legion. The writer was intimate with the officers of the Foreign Legion at Halifax, and his statement is made from personal observation, and from communications made to him from well-informed sources. The German says:

"The recruitings in the United States for the English Foreign Legion, which were interrupted a few weeks since, have again commenced, but they are managed in another manner than formerly, in order the better to escape the persecutions of the American jurisdiction.

In order to make the best use of the next favorable time, the English Government in Halifax has now appointed a greater number of recruiting officers to go to different parts of the United States and to remain there all the Winter, to appoint agents, who, to avoid all conflict with the American Government, are to send all unemployed men, under the pretence of work, to Canada, where is now the chief depot of the English foreign legion. This new plan of enlistment has gone into operation, and already this week have single recruiting officers been sent to different places of the States. Those recruiting officers who have till now been very active, and some of whom will hereafter be engaged in the business, are Capt. M. VON CARSTENSEN, Lieut. GEORGENSEN, Lieut. KEFFER, Lieut. HAYES, Lieut. SCHUHMACKER, Lieut. KRIMMIRY, Lieut. THOMAS, Corporal SHIMOUSKY, Lieut. SCHWARZENBORN, Lieut. RITTER, Lieut. THOREN, Lieut. ROHRER, Lieut. SCHUMANN, etc. Most of the arrested recruiting officers have till now been declared "not guilty," as everything was done by the English Government to turn away the United States Government witnesses, or to make them not admissible. Even Capt. VON CARSTENSEN, who played such an important part in the recruiting business, has been declared "not guilty."

The German then proceeds to give a minute description of the condition of those who have joined the foreign legion. His account presents a dreadful picture of hardship and misery; but we fancy that it was scarcely needed to prevent intelligent men from enlisting in this service. The idea that a live Yankee could be entrapped in such a snare, is preposterous.

Another Horrid Murder in Wisconsin—Great Excitement in Milwaukee—Fire Companies Called Out, &c.

From the Milwaukee *American* of Saturday morning we learn the particulars of a horrid murder committed at a late hour on Friday night, at or near a German beer saloon, on Walker's Point in that city. The facts appear to be these:

"A man had been found in the street, his head cut open, and in an insensible condition. A large crowd soon gathered around, and medical assistance procured in the person of Dr. GOODSPEED, who ordered the wounded man to be conveyed to the Engine House No. 4, which is but a few rods distant from the scene of the awful tragedy.

It was soon reported that two men had been seen running from the spot, where the man then lay, towards the door of a beer saloon. Constable MYERS, who was on the ground soon after the ringing of the bell, after seeking for admittance into the building, and receiving no answer, allowed the door to be broken in, and it was entered by a large crowd.

Deputy Sheriff WASON, together with Constable MYERS, also entered the building and proceeded to the second story of the building, where they found a man in bed, with his pantaloons on, who was immediately arrested and taken to jail. This man—whose name we could not learn in the excitement—was, we believe one of the proprietors of the saloon."

THOMAS CORNWALL, who lives at a house near the scene of the murder, makes the following statement:

"About 10½ o'clock last evening he was sitting in the front room of his boarding house, with four other boarders, when he was startled by a noise in the street, which resembled a kind of dispute or quarrel between some men in the street. He immediately ran out of the door, and up to a Dutch beer saloon, a few doors above, and looking in the door saw two men in front of the bar, with the keeper of the shop behind, all violently disputing about some money."

Our informant heard one of the men outside the bar, named DELOS PREVO, say to the bar-tender, "I want that two shillings." The bar tender replied that he would not give it to him. With that PREVO took both his hands and scooped up all the tumblers on the drainer, which was standing on the counter, breaking one in his grasp. The bar-tender then came around from behind the bar, when the man who stood by the side of PREVO, a German sailor, laid hold of the former and told him to go back. A woman then came up from the back part of the house and spoke to the sailor, who grasped a chair, evidently with the intention of striking her. The landlord then came around the second time from behind the bar, and struck the sailor on the forehead with a broomstick.

The sailor, who was a German, ran out into the street, crying out "I'm shot," "I'm shot," at the top of his voice. PREVO, who had gone out of the door immediately after breaking the tumbler before referred to, then turned upon the landlord and challenged him to a hand fight. The landlord replied in a few harsh words, when PREVO dispatched two tumblers in his (the landlord's) face, both taking effect, and causing several severe cuts about the eyes and nose. The landlord ran back into the house, when PREVO took up a beer keg holding about five gallons, and cast it through the window, while the Dutch sailor threw another through the door.

Our informant, thinking the row was now at an end, turned to go home, and when he had nearly reached the steps of his house, heard a blow which appeared to come from the opposite side of the street. On turning around, he saw two men running towards the saloon, one of whom carried a club. They ran into the saloon, blew out the lights and locked the door. On going to the spot from whence the blow seemed to proceed, he found PREVO lying on his back groaning most piteously.

On stooping down over him, our informant discovered that the man had received a severe blow directly over the right ear, which had severed the skull for about three inches, making a kind of ragged gash, from which the blood was flowing profusely. The German sailor was standing over him, too much intoxicated to render any assistance.

The wounded man was conveyed to the Court House, but died on his way there. An inquest was to be held on Saturday morning.

Developments Concerning Mme. Edwards, the Clairvoyant—A Deserted Wife—Intrigues.

The Pittsburg *Union* has received a lengthy letter from the wife of a man who passed in that city as the husband of Mme. EDWARDS, the Clairvoyant. The Clairvoyant, who claimed the accomplishment of so much good in Pittsburg, was, it seems, but a paramour, as the following condensation of the lady's letter will show. The names of the parties are suppressed:

LOWELL, Mass., Aug. 28, 1855.

SIR: Mr. EDWARDS is my lawful husband. Two years ago, he and I, in company with another gentleman, started together on a professional tour as mesmerisers. The gentleman who accompanied us was a clairvoyant subject. I traveled with them about three weeks, and then left to visit my relations in the country, leaving them in Portsmouth, N. H., where Mr. E. became acquainted with the lady who now claims to be his wife. In experimenting, he found her an excellent clairvoyant subject, and persuaded her to travel with him and myself, which she consented to do. About this time my husband became involved in pecuniary difficulties. He returned to Lowell, and borrowed $1,000 to pay his bills, but instead of doing so, he left again for Portsmouth, leaving me at my uncle's in the country. I did not know of his borrowing the money, and returning to Portsmouth, for some time after, when my uncle informed me what he had done. He wrote to me from Canada, stating that he had intended to call for me after leaving Portsmouth, but fearing his creditors might have him arrested concluded not to do so. I felt extremely bad on the receipt of this news, and returned home immediately. My husband wrote several letters to me thinking I was still in the country, but I did not get them until two months afterward, when they were forwarded by my uncle. In one of his letters he informed me he was sick of a brain fever, and I at once resolved to visit him, but was prevented by his mother, with whom I am living. She feared I might also be taken sick. We then sent a person to take care of him; and when that person returned, I was informed that Mr. E. *was living with another woman*. I could not credit the story, as I knew nothing about this clairvoyant lady being with him. I regarded it as an idle rumor, as we had lived together two years, during which time he never spent an evening from home except in my company. He was affectionate and kind, and we both belonged to the Methodist church, in good standing. I had the greatest confidence in his fidelity, and could not believe the report.

Last Fall Mr. E. wrote to me to come to him, I did so. The story was too true. When he got an opportunity he told me all. He said the only way he could keep me there, without having her expose him to his friends, was to promise her that he would continue to live as her husband. This was agreed to, and I remained with them for a time. When fully convinced that they had been cohabiting, I was deeply distressed, and insisted on returning home; but he plead so hard, and felt so bad, that I concluded to stop. He told me all his troubles since he left home, and how she had abused him. She treated me shamefully when I was with them, and threatened to take my life. She boasted to me that having the child was her own doings—and that he should never live with me. I have seen her strike him, pull his hair, and pinch him till the flesh turned blue. I could tell you a story that would make your heart ache, but I will say no more this time. I have written this with a trembling hand and a broken heart.

I was obliged to leave them, and ever since he has been trying to get rid of her, but it seems his attempts prove unsuccessful. Although she pretends to love him, (and I have no doubt she does,) her jealous disposition still prompts her to abuse him. I know he has done wrong, but have reason to plead in his behalf that he has been enticed by her.

I have neither father nor mother. I reside with my mother-in-law, who knows nothing about my husband's misfortunes, neither do I wish her to know.

I see by the piece in your paper, which my husband sent me, that you blame him, and take her part. But I feel the only wrong that he did was in taking her clothes. She lets him have no money, fearing that he might send it to me.

I have not yet spoken of my feelings, nor shall I, as language is inadequate to express them. I have wept—I have prayed—but all seems as yet in vain. I need only say, I love my husband still. Yours, truly.

FOR SALE.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—That very desirable three story and a half basement brick house situated in 28th-st., near 8th-av. Gas and Croton water throughout, and newly painted. Price $8,000. Terms to suit purchaser. Also, a handsome three story and high basement dwelling-house in 32d st., near 8th av., in perfect order and with all improvements. Price $9,000. HENRY FRANKLYN, No. 71 West 28th-st., near Broadway.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN CHEAP.—A neat two story and basement house, nice garden, grape vines, &c., court yard, large lot, nine rooms, filled in with brick; fifteen minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry. Price, $2,600—terms easy. Apply to G. W. BROWN, No. 261 Pearl-st., New-York.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Two of the elegant 4-story brown stone, high stoop houses, on 18th-st., near 3d-av., fronting on Stuyvesant-square, built in the most substantial manner, with all the modern improvements and first class finish. Apply at No. 160 10th-st., or on the premises. A person with the keys will be present from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.—The house is on 15th-st., near 8th-av.; is three story and high basement; has all the several improvements; is 25 by 52; lot 20 by 103 feet, and will be sold for $5,750, if disposed of this week. LINDSLEY & HADSELL, No. 75 8th-av., cor. 14th-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Two first-class brick houses on Second-place, city of Brooklyn. Also, five first-class lots on the same street, each 25x 125½ feet. Some cash required in this exchange. Apply to EDWIN J. POWERS, Harrison Bank Building.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The three story basement house No. 123 Clinton-place. It contains all the modern improvements, besides mirrors, chandeliers, &c. Inquire of C. A. ROBERT, No. 35 Liberty-st., up stairs.

BUY A HOUSE FOR WHAT YOU PAY IN RENT.—We will sell a house and store, and a nice cottage, for $2,500 and $2,200 each—only $150 down, balance in easy payments. MILES & BETTS, No. 67 Wall-st., Basement.

IOWA LANDS.—Capitalists and others wishing to make investments in Iowa Lands, can do so through the undersigned. There are several millions of acres of valuable lands subject to entry for less than $1 25 per acre, with Land warrants which will pay very largely for the coming five years. We have experienced and competent surveyors constantly employed in selecting lands, and we can make locations upon the choicest tracts, without delay.

Land Warrants loaned at Western rates of interest, viz. 40 per cent.

Orders solicited. All business pertaining to Western Lands attended to promptly.

The highest market price paid for Land Warrants.

ANDREW J. STEVENS & CO., Bankers and Land Agents.

FORT DES MOINES, Aug. 18, 1855.

Refer to Bank of Albany, Albany, N. Y.; John Thompson, New-York City; Hutchinson & Jacobs, Philadelphia; City Bank of Racine, Wis.; Cook & Sargent, Davenport, Ia.; A. D. Hunt & Co., Louisville, Ky.

THE WESTERN FARM ASSOCIATION—TO THE PUBLIC.—This Association intends to procure from 80 to 100,000 acres of land in Wisconsin, for division among 1,000 or more members. They have secured advantages that offer great inducements for persons to join, with them and invite the public to attend a meeting at the Union Buildings, No. 163 Bowery, at 8 o'clock on THURSDAY EVENING next, Sept. 6, when full explanations will be given. Every person who subscribes for one, two, *three or four forty-acre farms, will be entitled to a village plot of one-fourth of an acre with each farm. Installments*, $5 monthly. Constitutions may be obtained at the meeting. JOHN STEVENS, President. WM. JONES, Jr., Secretary.

ONE HUNDRED AND TEN ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—Be the same more or less, near Long Island Sound, with building sites thereon, three hundred per acre. Lawrence Fowler at Pelham Bridge, will direct to the land. Also, to let, in building corner of Broadway and Bleecker-st., the five upper stories—the second floor suitable for a circulating library and reading room; also the basement for a restaurant. Inquire of J. H. TURNIER, No. 14 Wooster-st., any morning during the week, from 8 to 10 A. M.

CITY LOTS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—66 full City Lots, 25x100 feet each, together with the land to the centre of the streets, situated between 157th and 158th sts., Broadway and the 10th-av., fronting on Broadway 200 feet and running back towards 10th-av., 1,245 feet. This property is nearly opposite Fort Washington, and contains about 8 acres of ground covered with handsome forest trees and other shrubbery; and is in full view of the High Bridge, Hudson and East Rivers and surrounding country, and would make a delightful site for a country residence; two acres of the land is in fine pasture. There is a fine spring of never-failing water on it. Will sell for cash and mortgage, at a low price, or will exchange for improved unencumbered property in New-York or Brooklyn. Apply to EDWARD J. POWERS, Hanover Bank Building.

LOTS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Fifteen lots, 25x100 feet each, in the romantic village (now city) of Yonkers, and delightfully situated on the banks of the Hudson, having a view of twenty miles up and down the river, and are admirably situated for private dwellings. Apply to EDWARD J. POWERS, Hanover Bank Building. Some cash required in this exchange.

SPLENDID LOCATION FOR SALE.—On THURSDAY, Sept. 6—At Brown's Point, five minutes' walk from steamboat landing at Keyport. Eight acres of land, with a good house, barn and stable, with a splendid well of water and fine bathing, together with a fine selection of various fruit and shade trees. This property will be sold in whole or in parts to suit purchasers. Terms easy. *For particulars inquire of JAMES LYON, No. 331 5th st.*, or on the premises.

SIXTH-AVENUE LOTS.—Four lots situated on a corner south of the Crystal Palace and all fronting on the avenue. An excellent opportunity for improvement or speculation, as they will be sold at a positive bargain. A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

TO BUILDERS.—For sale, several desirable building lots, (with a loan,) in different parts of the city. HENRY FRANKLYN, No. 71 West 28th-st., near Broadway.

HORSES FOR SALE.—One splendid pair of very closely matched black long tail mares, 15¼ hands high, of great endurance. Can trot together a mile inside of four minutes; perfectly sound and kind; six years old. Any one in want of really a good pair of horses, would do well to call and examine them. They can be seen by calling on Mr. C. V. HOAGLAND, at Nelson's Hotel, Flatbush, L. I., or address Box No. 1,080 Post-Office.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED.

COUNTRY SEAT WANTED.—Of medium sized farm, with good buildings, within 25 miles of New-York, for which a first-class, unencumbered house in Jersey City will be exchanged. House worth $10,000. Also wanted, a farm of from 50 to 100 acres; value to be chiefly in the land—buildings may be ordinary. The vicinity of Shrewsbury, N. J. preferred. Apply to C. R. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers, No. 195 Broadway.

HOUSE WANTED.—To lease for a term of years, a substantial three-story brick house, with high basement and sub-cellar; Croton, gas, &c., &c.—from 20th to 30th sts., and between 4th and 8th avs. Rent not to exceed $700. No children. Tenant unexceptionable. Apply for four days at No. 234 West-st., up stairs.

HOUSE WANTED TO RENT.—A small English basement house, with modern improvements, situated between 10th and 30th-sts., and 4th and 6th-avs. Possession required immediately. Address Box No 3,609, Post-Office.

WANTED TO RENT.—A moderate sized modern-built house, handsomely furnished, for six or twelve months by a gentleman and lady without children, situated between the 4th and 6th avs., and between 15th and 30th sts. Address R. A., Box No. 1,397, Post-Office.

SMALL PARLOR ORGAN WANTED.—Address Box No. 1101, Windsor Locks, Conn., stating price, with dimensions and a description of the instrument.

TO LET.

HOUSES TO LET.—Several beautiful first-class houses, located in the vicinity of 8th-av. and 34th st., as follows: No. 209 West 28th st, $800; three fine brick houses in 36th-st., near 8th-av., $600 each; 42d st., near 8th-av., $600; 36th-st. and 4th-av., $800; Nos. 170, 172 and 174 West 37th-st., $650 each; Nos. 154 and 156 West 38th-st. $600 each; Broadway and 84th-st., $250. A suitable reduction will be made on the above prices for the balance of this year. Apply to SMITH & WODELL, No. 444 8th-av., near 34th st.

HOUSE TO LET.—A fine three-story rustic front house, desirably and pleasantly located on Lafayette-av., Brooklyn, near the junction of Fulton-av. The cars run within a block. Has gas, &c.; and will be put in complete repair, and the rent moderate to a good tenant. Apply to A. R. DYETT, No. 140 Broadway, New-York, or No. 80 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn.

HOUSES TO LET.—Three elegant houses in River-terrace, Hoboken, within three minutes' walk of the Ferry, and commanding a beautiful view of the Bay and City of New-York, with bath, gas, hot and cold water, &c., to families of the first respectability only. Inquire at the office corner of 2d and Hudson sts., Hoboken, of EDWARD MARTIN.

HOUSE TO LET.—The new and handsome English basement house, No. 243 West 31st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in a highly respectable neighborhood, furnished with handsome gilt chandeliers, and containing the modern improvements. Apply to WALLER S. SEELY, No. 440 8th-av., or to C. B. MORRISON, No. 53 West 22d-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—A very desirable three-story dwelling, with high basement and all the modern improvements, in East 15th st. Will be rented low to a first-class tenant, that will buy the whole or part of the furniture. Address H. W. H., Box No. 374, Post-Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, WITH CARRIAGE-HOUSE, &c.—A handsomely furnished house, delightfully located for Winter use, with more than the ordinary conveniences, and within ten minutes' walk of Wall-st. Furniture nearly new, and in perfect order. Possession immediately. Apply at No. 16 Park-row.

THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE TO LET—In West 13th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Carpets, oil-cloth and window curtains for sale. Everything in the most complete order. Apply to D. H. DICK, No. 171 6th-av., corner of 12th-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE IN BROOKLYN FOR SALE.—Two lots, house, stable, carriage-house, cow-house, cow, horse, harness, rockaway wagon; house new, and was completely furnished from the best dealers within the past year. It must be sold, and is desirable. Price for the whole is $5,500, of which $4,000 can remain on bond and mortgage on the house and lots for a term of years at 7 per cent interest. Address immediately or apply between 10 and 11 A. M. W. W. VAN BOSKERCK, No. 60 Beaver st.

DESIRABLE ROOMS AND OFFICE TO LET—With steam power, corner Howard and Centre sts. Inquire of H. C. PARKHURST, on the premises.

LIGHT ROOMS AND STEADY POWER.—At low rates, by Mr. GAUDU, No. 166 Walker-st.

SECOND STORY AND ATTIC ROOM TO LET.—No. 137 Elizabeth-st., near Broome-st.; also, back parlor and front basement, with two attic rooms. Apply at No. 126 2nd-st.

TWO NEW THREE AND A HALF STORY HOUSES TO LET—With sub-cellars eighteen by forty, with all the modern improvements, Nos. 111 and 113 34th st., between 6th and 7th avs. Possession immediately. Apply to M. WILSON, corner of Cortlandt-st. and Broadway, under the Gilsey building.

COTTAGE TO LET.—A neat brick cottage on two full lots of ground near Division av., at the terminus of the Myrtle-av. cars. A new convenient stable in the rear, a grape arbor in the garden. House in perfect order and newly painted. Will be rented extremely low to a good tenant, for the balance of the year or longer. Apply to ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad st.

TO LET.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET.—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st., most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STORES TO LET OR LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS.—The two handsome 5-story stores, No. 73 and 75 Canal-st., near Broadway, just finished and complete in all respects. Apply to DUBOIS & VANDERVOORT, No. 30 Water-st.

STORE TO LET FOR A LIGHT BUSINESS.—A splendid store on 2d floor No. 161 Broadway, near Courtlandt-st. Also, five neat and convenient offices in the same building. Rent very low to a good tenant. Apply to P. C. ACKERMAN, No. 161 Broadway.

STORE AND DWELLING TO LET.—No. 200 Bowery. It has been used as a cigar store for two years, but can be had now for any other respectable business. Apply at No. 200 Bowery.

SECOND-STORY STORE and large basement, on Broadway, to let. S. T. GORDON, No. 297 Broadway.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—Several well lighted rooms with steady power in the building corner of Hester and Elizabeth sts. Also, in building corner of 28d-st. and 1st-av. Rents very moderate. Apply at No. 212 Pearl-st. THOMAS MORTON.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—In light and airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff st. Apply to J. G. HULL & SON, No. 188 Cliff st.

LOTS IN 28TH-ST. TO LET OR LEASE.—Three lots with sheds, between 1st av. and East River. Apply to JAMES ROBINSON, No. 74 Beaver-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

LAND WARRANTS.

WE ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL ORDERS for the purchase and sale of LAND WARRANTS, IN LARGE AND SMALL QUANTITIES.

Our facilities for purchasing Warrants at first hands are not excelled.

All orders for the purchase of Warrants will be executed at THE SMALL COMMISSION OF ONE DOLLAR A PIECE.

Assignments will be rigidly scrutinized.

N. E. COBB & CO., Stock and Bond Brokers, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

REFERENCES—Bank of the Commonwealth, Ohio Life and Trust Company.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED by TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.

New-York, No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th st.

Brooklyn, No. 127 Montague-place, near Court-st.

MR. DODWORTH has the honor of announcing that the classes and lessons will commence for the season at the New-York Academy on SATURDAY, Oct. 6; at the Brooklyn Academy on MONDAY, Oct. 8. Circulars containing terms, &c., can be obtained at either of the Academies.

Mr. DODWORTH has the pleasure of informing his friends that agreeable to their repeated solicitations to establish a dancing academy in Brooklyn, on the plan so successful in New-York, he has erected a spacious building, combining every convenience that could be suggested by many years' experience, and in every way adapted to the healthful exercise to which it will be devoted. The location is one of the most accessible in Brooklyn. The Court-st., Fulton and Myrtle-av. Railroads meeting at the head of Montague-place, but a few steps from the Academy. Soirees exclusively for pupils and parents.

THE CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM—Bible House, Astor-place. J. F. BINGHAM, Rector, will open the exercises of the fourth year on Monday, Sept. 24. The Gymnasium is a Day High School of the first class, divided into two departments, and receiving both only boys each. The studies begin with the simplest elements and embrace the most important English studies, a course of Mathematics, French, Latin, Greek, Book-keeping, Drawing and Manual of Arms. The whole course, the details of which have been arranged with great care, and to which the special attention of parents is invited, occupies six years, but pupils may begin in any class for which they are fitted. The school-rooms are thought to have quite unusual provision for the comfort and health of the pupils. Parents who desire their sons both to be industrious and to accomplish something, and no others, are invited to call at the School, after Sept. 1, or to address a letter to the Rector at any time. There are now several vacancies.

N. B. Pupils are invited to begin their studies on the first Monday of September. All volunteers will be informally instructed, gratuitously, till the annual opening of the School. The Report for the last year, catalogue, and course of study, may be had at the office of the Treasurer of the American Bible Society.

CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 7 West 15th st., near 5th-av.—JAMES BOLTON, A. M., Principal. Number of pupils limited to 25. Rooms large, well ventilated, and newly fitted up for School purposes. The course of instruction is thorough, comprehensive and practical—designed to prepare boys either for entering college or engaging in business. The duties of the School will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 10. Circulars may be obtained of the Principal, at the School-rooms. References—J. Ferris, D. D., H. B. Smith, D. D.; E. D. Morgan, Esq.; Anson G. Phelps, Esq.; P. Perit, Esq.

MRS. MILLETT'S SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 171 East 17th-st., near Stuyvesant square, New-York, under the patronage of the Prov. Bishop and several distinguished clergymen. The Term will commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 18. Mrs. MILLETT requests that an early application will be made for admission, as her number of pupils is limited to eight boarders and twenty day scholars. A Prospectus, stating the terms and advantages of the School, can be had on application.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL—No. 101 West 26th-st., near Broadway, New-York, will reopen TUESDAY, September 11, 1855. Rector, Rev. JOHN J. ELMENDORF. English studies of the senior and junior classes, under the exclusive charge of the Rector. Number in a class limited to ten. Circulars at Lockwood's and Stanford's, No. 637 Broadway. References—Hon. MURRAY HOFFMAN, G. P. CAMMANN, M. D., L. M. HOFFMAN, CHARLES BOOME, N. P. BAILEY, SAMUEL DAVIS.

MISS HAINES—Begs respectfully to give notice to her friends and the public, that her school, No. 10 Gramercy-park, will reopen on TUESDAY, September 18. Circulars can be obtained at her residence or at Messrs. C. S. FRANCIS & CO., No. 252 Broadway, or at Messrs. DOREMUS & NIXON'S, No. 22 Park-place. Applications for the admission of pupils can be made by letter, addressed to Miss HAINES, at her residence.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—The three departments, the Junior, Upper English and Classical, offer the means of a thorough preparation for College, or the counting-room, from the age of seven years. The first quarter begins September 10. Circulars can be obtained from the janitor of the University and at the bookstores of LOCKWOOD & SON, FRANCIS, CROWEN & RAYNOR. GEORGE S. PARKER, Principal.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE—No. 110 West 29th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Opens MONDAY, Sept. 10. French and music are the principal objects of study. Private classes for German, French, Painting, Piano and Singing. *Soirée Musicale Classique* every month. Principal, Madame VANDERWEYDE, Graduate Teacher from France.

YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL.—Miss HAVENS will resume her School for Young Ladies, at No. 31 9th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 13. Her School circulars may be obtained at the office of the Howard Insurance Co., No. 66 Wall st., of Messrs. KETCHUM, ROGERS & BEMENT, No. 45 William-st., of E. N. HAVENS, Esq., No. 33 Wall-st., and at her residence. She will be at home after Sept. 5.

HUMBOLDT INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN—Drs. RICHARDS & SENDAU will open a Classical and Mercantile Seminary, for Boarding and Day Pupils, to be conducted on the German Plan, at No. 332 4th-av., on MONDAY, the 10th of Sept. Circulars obtained at the Institute, and STRINGER & TOWNSEND'S, No. 222 Broadway.

COLLEGE OF ST. FRANCIS XAVIER—No. 39 West 15th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The classes were resumed in this Institution on Monday, the 3d of September. Students will be received on their applying. Terms, for Pupils over 9 years of age, $12 50 per quarter; those under that age, $7 50. MICHAEL DRISCOL, S. J.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 238 4th-st., on Washington-square (entrance No. 156 Macdougal-st.,) opens its Thirteenth Scholastic Year on MONDAY, Sept. 10. Pupils from seven years of age and upward are received in the Junior, Middle and Senior Departments. CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

THE CLARKE SISTERS respectfully announce that their BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES, No. 74 9th-av., will reopen on MONDAY, September 17. Circulars may be obtained at CROWEN'S Bookstore, No. 699 Broadway, or at RAYNOR'S, No. 76 Bowery. They will be at home after Sept. 1, to receive applications.

DOBBS' FERRY YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.—Mrs. E. S. SHAW and Miss E. DAVID will resume their school for young ladies, at Dobbs' Ferry, (22 miles from New-York, on the east bank of the Hudson,) on SATURDAY, Sept. 8. Circulars may be obtained at the bookstore of T. J. CROWEN, Esq., No. 699 Broadway, corner of 4th-st.

GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.—PAUL DYSSEN, Professor of the German language, continues to give instruction at his house, No. 776 Greenwich-st., or in schools and pupils' residences, commencing again for the season on MONDAY next, Sept. 10. Application to be made at the house or at the bookstores, Nos. 763 and 290 Broadway.

BROOKLYN COLLEGIATE AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE—Livingston-st., between Court and Boerum sts. The Trustees beg leave to announce that the Building will be specially opened for public inspection on THURSDAY EVENING, 6th inst. All interested in the success of the Institution are invited to attend. J. O. LOW, Secretary.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 32 West 15th-st., below 6th-av. Mrs. LEVERETT will reopen her school for the ensuing year on FRIDAY, September 14. Applications for the admission of pupils may be made to her personally, or by letter, at the above address, where circulars with full particulars may be obtained.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—Will be reopened on MONDAY, September 3. Circulars with Ellery & Gibbons, No. 10 Wall-st.; Lockwood, No. 411 Broadway; Crowen, No. 699 Broadway; John MacMullen, Esq., Society Library; or at the residence of the Principal, No. 123 10th-st., near Tompkins-square.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, No. 11 West 14th-st., corner 5th-av., now in its 38th year of successful operation, opens on MONDAY, Sept. 10, with every advantage for the education of youth. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business life. WILLIAM FORREST, G. P. QUACKENBOS, Principals.

MRS. MEARS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 32 and 34 West 15th-st., below 5th-av., reopens on THURSDAY, Sept. 6. Mrs. MEARS will be at home to receive parents and guardians who wish to confer with her, from MONDAY, Sept. 3.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL—No. 185 Greene-st., near Bleecker. The exercises of this school will be resumed on MONDAY, the 3d of September. JAMES H. McELLIGOTT, Principal.

G. R. HARING'S ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES, will be reopened at No. 128 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, L. I., Sept. 3. For circulars apply at the School.

INSTRUCTION.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, at No. [illegible], will commence on THURSDAY, Sept. 13, 1855. Circulars may be obtained at the residence of the principals, or at Messrs. [illegible] Broadway.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE.—Is a first class Seminary, where parents may obtain for their daughters a highly accomplished education. Music, French and Drawing, by resident teachers. Terms for junior pupils, $150 a year. Circulars obtained from Mr. [illegible], No. 345 Broadway.

PROFESSOR [illegible]—Has made arrangements to receive at his residence, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., a few pupils in preparation for the Freshman Class of Columbia College. The Mathematical and English studies will be under the charge of W. H. WILSON, Esq. The fall term will commence on THURSDAY, Sept. 13.

MR. C. [illegible]—French and Classical Teacher, [illegible] his rooms, No. 373 Broadway, near [illegible]. Parents who have sons requiring special [illegible] are invited to call. Only a limited number of pupils. Reference schools and families.

THE FRENCH PROTESTANT INSTITUTE—For young gentlemen Boarding and Day School, No. 40 East 24th st. Directed by Mr. ELIE CHARLIER, of Paris, (formerly of Peugnet's school,) will open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12. Circulars, with full particulars, to be had.

MRS. HOWARD AND MISS FREEMAN'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Astoria, L. I., will reopen Sept. 18. Circulars may be obtained of Messrs. IVISON & PHINNEY, No. 178 Fulton-st., Messrs. WM. HALL & SON, Broadway, corner of Park-place, or of the principals, at Astoria.

MRS. WHEATON—Respectfully informs her friends and the public, that her BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. [illegible], will reopen on Monday, Sept. 10. Applications for admission can be made at her residence as above, where also circulars can be obtained.

MR. AND MADAME CRUCY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 209 Henry-st., Brooklyn. Mr. and Madame CRUCY have the honor to inform the parents of their pupils and the public generally, that their institution will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 4, 1855.

COLLEGE GREEN FAMILY SCHOOL, HARTFORD, CONN.—A first-class boarding school for boys. Number limited to twelve. Circulars may be had of W. H. JEROME, Esq., No. 175 Broadway, or of Alderman W. C. ELY, corner of Broadway and [illegible]. A. B. [illegible], PINE, No. 5 College-place, Hartford, Conn.

THE MISSES ROME—Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL, No. 101 West 28th-st., will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 13. Circulars can be obtained at their residence.

HENRY-STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL—No. 209 Henry-st., next to All Saints' Church. This Institution will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 3. Pupils are received at all ages, and prepared for College or for business life. J. L. MARSHALL, Rector.

J. H. ANDREWS' SELECT CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, corner of Clinton and Baltic sts., Brooklyn. The eighth year of this institution commences on Monday, Sept. 3. For circulars containing terms, references, &c., apply as above.

MONS. AND MME. SERTEAU'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 43 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights, reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 10. Circulars may be obtained at the institution.

BERARD AND REDFIELD'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, SPANISH AND CLASSICAL BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, for young gentlemen, No. [illegible] Broadway, corner St. Mark's-place, will re-open on Monday, Sept. 10.

THE FALL TERM OF MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Will commence Sept. 17. After Sept. 1, she may be addressed, and circulars had at her residence, No. 4 West 25th-st., two doors from 5th-av.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 925 Broadway, reopens on Monday, Sept. 10. For circulars or information apply after Sept. 1, at the rooms of the Institute. JOHN GRANT, } D. A. SMITH, } Principals.

MADAME COUTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 23 [illegible], corner of [illegible], will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 10. An omnibus is attached to the Establishment.

MME. CHEGARAY'S DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Mme. CHEGARAY respectfully informs the parents and guardians of her pupils, and the public generally, that the above institution will be reopened on Thursday, the 13th of September, 1855.

A BEAUTIFUL ART.—The new system of Drawing and Monochromatic Painting from Nature, taught by the author, S. WOOD, Jr., No. [illegible] 4th-av., is considered a very delightful accomplishment. Works cannot do justice to its beautiful effect. Specimens may be seen.

MISSES O'BRIEN'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 139 West [illegible] st., between 5th and 6th avs., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 10. Circulars with references, &c., obtained at their residence.

J. J. GREENOUGH'S PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS—No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st. The next term begins on MONDAY, Sept. 10. Teacher for the French Language, Drawing and Writing, as usual; and a thoroughly competent Instructor in the Primary Department.

EDUCATION.—Mrs. HAMILTON'S French and English Day School will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 10, at No. 105 West 28th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Circulars at SHEPARD & CO.'S Bookstore, No. 168 Fulton-st.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The new School for Females in 20th-st., XVIIIth Ward, will be opened for the reception of scholars on MONDAY, Sept. 10. The Principals will be at the School each day of this week for the purpose of registering the names of those who may apply.

MRS. BODSTEIN, LATE JULIA L. NORTHALL—will continue to give instruction in singing, at her residence, No. 200 Bleecker-st. Commencing again for the season on Monday, Sept. 10. For terms, &c., apply at the house.

THE BANCROFT INSTITUTE—No. 383 Broadway, French, Classical and English School for Boys, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 13. Also Mrs. HARRISON'S Juvenile Department on the same day. BERTRAM HARRISON, B. A., Principal.

J. F. WORTH'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—Formerly of No. 768 Broadway, will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 10, at No. 237 4th-av., one door above 19th-st.

MR. GEORGE HENRY CURTIS—No. 110 West 29th-st., gives lessons in Vocal and Instrumental Music, and in Harmony and Composition connected with the Piano and Organ.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 138 Union-st., South Brooklyn. This term will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 10. C. M. & C. Z. HOLDEN, Principals.

PROFESSOR DUGN'S SELECT PRIVATE SCHOOL—Offering every facility for an education of the first order, will reopen Sept. 4—No. 237 4th-av. See circular. Applications personally or by note.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—Mr. TYNG'S School, at No. 12 [illegible]-st., will reopen on the SECOND TUESDAY in September. Terms as hitherto, $[illegible] per year. Number limited to 25.

MRS. DIETZ—Respectfully informs her friends and patrons, that her SCHOOL FOR DAY AND BOARDING PUPILS, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 10, at her residence, No. 18 East 22d-st.

MME. HIX—No. 10 St. Mark's-place, will reopen her FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES, on MONDAY, Sept. 3, 1855.

M'LLE AUBERT'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—will be opened on MONDAY, the 10th September. Carmansville, [illegible], near Audubon Park.

REV. HARVEY NEWCOMB'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 80 Orange-st., Brooklyn Heights, will reopen Monday, Sept. 10. Number of boarding pupils limited to ten.

WILLIAM J. NEVIUS' SCHOOL will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 13, at No. 18 West [illegible]-st.

MADAME F. REICHARD'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 18 West 22d st., near 5th-av., will be reopened on Tuesday, Sept. 11.

MRS. MACAULEY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 60 East [illegible]-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 13.

MISS SNOW—Respectfully informs her friends and the public that her day and boarding school will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 3, at No. 67 West [illegible]-st.

MR. MURRAY NAIGNE, M. A.—Will reopen his School on MONDAY, Sept. 17, at No. 14 West 28th-st., third house from 5th av.

THE MISSES DEWSTOE'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 70 Greenwich-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 3.

THE MISSES L. M. AND M. E. GREEN will reopen their school on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square.

MRS. GIBSON will re-open her DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL for Young Ladies at No. 22 Union-square, 4th-av., on Thursday, Sept. 13.

MISS FITZGERALD'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 3, at No. 273 West 22d st., near the 8th-av.

MRS. O'SILL'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 5 and 10 Clinton-place, will be reopened on Tuesday, Sept. 4.

MISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 24 East 13th-st., will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 13.

THE MISSES STONE will reopen their school on Monday, Sept. 10, at No. 15 Stuyvesant-st.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE SCHOOL—No. 12 Chambers st. Reopens Sept. 3. M. C. TRACY.

THE MISSES SEDGWICK will reopen their Boarding and Day school on Sept. 26, at No. 21 5th-av.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.—STUYVESANT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office No. 6 Broad st., New-York, July 2, 1855.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of [illegible] per cent, payable to the stockholders on and after the 9th inst. The transfer books will be closed until that date. HENRY QUACKENBOS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York, Sept. 5, 1855.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of [illegible] per share, payable on demand. J. MILTON SMITH, Secretary.

FRENCH MECHANICAL LAMPS, CARCELS AND MODERATORS.—Just received, a new invoice of these beautiful lamps. Also, a great variety of French gas fixtures. Lamps cleaned and repaired by competent workmen. Bronzing and gilding by the done on the premises. Lamps cleaned and repaired by competent workmen. E. DARDONVILLE, No. 465 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF FINE HUNGARIAN WINES, CHOICE BRANDIES, PORT, SHERRY AND CHAMPAGNE WINES, &c.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Sept. 6, at 11 o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 11 Broad-st., a large invoice of pure Hungarian Wines, from the well known house of F. A. Jalics & Co., of Pesth, Hungary; warranted to be fine and unadulterated, and as imported. Also, fine pale and dark brandies, comprising Martel, Otard, Dupuy, Sevene & Co., and other choice brands; club house and other gins; pale and brown sherry, (some very fine;) Mumm & Co.'s, and other champagne, warranted genuine to per sample. Also, about 25,000 choice Havana and Principe cigars of favorite brands.

All the above goods will positively be sold without reserve, to pay advances and to make room for other sales. N. B.—All goods warranted to be precisely as represented by sample. Terms cash, in City funds. Catalogues and samples now ready.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, Thursday, Sept. 6, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, for account of whom it may concern:

24,000 Virginia State 6 per cent. Bonds.......$1,000 each
4,000 Toledo and Illinois Railroad 1st Mortgage Bonds.......$1,000 each
3,000 New-York and Harlem Railroad 1st Mortgage Bonds.......$1,000 each
20,000 Western Vermont Railroad 2d Mortgage Bonds (hypothecated).......$1,000 each
Notes of George Barker, dated Nov. 23, 1853.
$5,000, one payable 60 days after date, due Jan. 24, 1854, protested.
$5,000, one payable three months after date, due Feb. 25, 1854, protested.
$5,000, one payable four months after date, due March 25, 1854, protested.
30 shares Michigan Southern Railroad.......$100 each
3 shares Erie Railroad.......$100 each
100 shares Illinois Central ($20 paid in).......$100 each
[illegible] shares Citizens' Bank.......$25 each
[illegible] shares New-Amsterdam Fire Insurance Co.......$20 each
[illegible] shares Union India Rubber Company.......$100 each
Also, Executor's Sale.
$3,000 Northern Indiana Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.......$500 each
20,000 New-York and Erie Railroad (sinking fund) 7 per cent. Bonds, Feb. 1, 1875.......$1,000 each

Terms of Sale—Ten per cent. this day, and the balance before 2 o'clock to-morrow. The accrued interest on all the Bonds will be charged to the purchaser, with the exception of the State Bonds.

Next Regular Sale on MONDAY, Sept. 10.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT.—ROBERT CHESEBROUGH against WILLIAM THOMPSON et al.—In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, I will expose to sale on the 7th day of August, 1855, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, by E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer, all that certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate on the northeasterly side of Fifty-fifth (55th) st., between the 1st and 2d avs., of the City of New-York, and designated by the number (325) on a map on file in the office of Register, in the City and County of New-York, entitled "map of 426 lots of ground situate in the XIIth Ward of the City of New-York, the property of Henry Brevoort and Jacob [illegible]," surveyed by Daniel Ewen, City Surveyor, May, 1836, which lot of land and premises are further described as follows, viz: Beginning at a point on the northeasterly line of 55th-st. distant 125 feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northeasterly line of 55th-st. with the southerly line of the 2d-av., thence running northeasterly and parallel with 2d av. 100 feet 4 inches to the centre line of the block between 55th and 56th sts.; thence southeasterly and parallel with 55th-st. 25 feet; thence southwesterly and parallel with 2d-av. 100 feet 4 inches to the northeasterly line of 55th-st., thence northwesterly along the northeasterly line of 55th-st. 25 feet to the place of beginning.—Dated New-York, June 6, 1855.

JOHN ORSER, Sheriff.

E. J. CHESEBROUGH, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The above sale is adjourned to Sept. 14, 1855, at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, Aug. 7, 1855.

JOHN ORSER, Sheriff.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

SALE OF HORSES, WAGONS AND HARNESS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, (Thursday) Sept. 6, at 12 o'clock, in front of store, No. 11 Broad-st., 1 black mare, eight years old, sound and kind in all harness, and warranted in every respect suitable for a Doctor. Also, a family road wagon, in complete order, together with a set of plated harness, blankets and whips, all of which must be sold to close a trust.

ALSO—A fine promising young bay mare, six years old, 15½ hands high, sound and kind, a fast traveler and a beautiful saddle horse. Also, a handsome new road wagon, City make. Also, a fine set silver plated harness, with mat, saddle, &c. Also, a good top wagon, City make, and been used but a short time.

Philip R. Wilkins, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—PHILIP R. WILKINS will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Sept. 7, 1855, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 1 Bowling green, corner of Whitehall-st., by order of the Mortgagee, an assortment of handsome Household Furniture, consisting in part of mahogany chairs, sofas and rocking chairs, covered with damask; marble top centre tables, chandeliers, damask and lace curtains, hat stand, mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus with glasses, mirrors, hair mattresses, feather beds, bedding, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, china and glassware; together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

Elias Combs, Auctioneer.

THIS MORNING—at 10½ o'clock, at the spacious salesroom No. 86 Nassau-st., splendid cabinet furniture, French plate pier and oval mirrors, oil paintings, &c., &c.—E. C. will sell to pay advances, a large and general assortment of superior furniture, consisting of rich carved suites of furniture in all styles of covering; oak, black walnut and mahogany extension dining tables, rosewood and mahogany [illegible] bookcases, writing desks, &c. Elegant chamber furniture in suites to match; also, richly decorated [illegible] together with a great variety of all kinds of furniture, to which the trade and country merchants are particularly invited. Goods can be packed for shipping in the best manner. Catalogues now ready.

George C. Haydock, Auctioneer.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.—COFFIN & HAYDOCK will sell, at No. 30 Broad-st., on six months' credit, on FRIDAY, Sept. 7, at 10 o'clock, the entire stock of a Broadway furnishing house, consisting of ladies' under linen, robes, wrappers, embroidered skirts, boys' coats, overcoats, capes, talmas, misses' and infants' dresses, robes, &c. &c. Also, 150 rich velvet, cloth and merino cloaks, embroidered muslins, infants' do. Also, a general assortment of materials for making up the above description of goods. Catalogues and samples on the morning of sale.

J. B. Van Antwerp, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—J. B. VAN ANTWERP will sell THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at No. 246 Pearl-st., 150 packages and lots well-assorted hardware, cutlery, heavy goods, &c. Also, 2 casks American "Novelty" Locks. Also, 65 cases assorted Planes and Plane-irons.

"GAYLER'S" SAFES.—Also, at 12 o'clock, 8 "Gayler's" Patent Salamander Safes, medium sizes, recently finished in the best manner, with powder-proof locks and all the modern improvements. Catalogues now ready. Terms, four months.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

WAGON AND HARNESS AT AUCTION.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, Sept. 6, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 11 Broad-st., one small family carriage nearly new and in complete order; one Westchester wagon, City make, (J. Brewster & Sons) one trotting wagon, with seats for four or six persons; one set double harness complete; one saddle, English pattern, one bridle, with double reins. All of which will be sold without reserve to close a concern.

J. L. Vandewater, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY (Thursday,) Sept. 6, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 12 Maiden-lane, there will be sold, by order of the assignee, a very valuable stock of fine gold single and cluster diamond ware, and a variety of other richly set and plain heavy wrought jewelry, of all descriptions; gold, double and single case lever watches, with the guarantees; ladies' jeweled and enameled do.; silver ware, &c.

George Cook, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE SALES OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE FURNITURE, &C.—TO-MORROW, (Friday,) at 10½ o'clock, at salesrooms No. 117 Nassau-st., near Beekman. A large assortment of rosewood, walnut, oak and mahogany furniture of every description: also gilt frame mirrors, oil paintings, china and glass ware, table cutlery, silver plated ware, &c., &c.

W. H. Greenough & Co., Auctioneers.

WHOLESALE DRUG STOCK AND FIXTURES—AT No. 62 Vesey-st., on FRIDAY, Sept. 14, at 10 o'clock A. M., consisting of medicines, chemicals, paints, oils, patent medicines, glassware, drawers, counters, glass cases, tins, shelving, oil and varnish cans, scales, desks, &c., in lots to suit buyers. Advantageous purchases may be made before the above date. Terms cash.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That on the 29th day of September, 1855, at 12 o'clock, noon, there will be sold, under the direction of the subscriber, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, one thousand and twenty shares of the Capital Stock of the RICHMOND GRANITE COMPANY.

This Company was chartered by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed May 7, 1841, "for the purpose of carrying on the business of quarrying stone in the County of Richmond," with a capital stock of $200,000, divided into shares of $100 each.

The Company own about 100 acres of land in the town of Northfield, County of Richmond, including very valuable granite quarries, conveniently located about half a mile from tide-water; and, also, a right of way for constructing a road or railway from the quarry to the wharf or dock commonly called "Sands' Dock," and a right to use the wharf for the benefit and convenience of the Company, with the privilege of enlarging the wharf or dock if necessary for the use of the Company.

A good railway has been laid from the quarry to the dock. The property is very advantageously located for favorable working, is in excellent order, as well as being accessible by water at all seasons of the year.

For further information, inquire of the subscriber, No. 307 Broadway. A. J. VANDERPOOL, Assignee.

New-York City, August, 1855.

TO MANAGERS, COSTUMERS AND STARS OF THEATRES.—A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer, No. 26 Bowery, will sell THIS DAY, 6th, at 10½ o'clock, in his large show-rooms, up stairs, one of the handsomest and richest theatrical wardrobes ever exhibited in any auction room; they are embroidered with gold and silver, and ornamented with rubies, pearls and emeralds; consisting in part of one large blue velvet cloak, embroidered with fleur de lis of gold, and lined below in imitation of ermine, and mantle lined with fur, two costumes of Charles IX., of France, of blue and green velvet, lined with blue satin and embroidered with gold and silver, comprising a cloak, doublet, trouse, cap, belt and buskins; two costumes of Louis XIII., same epoch, of green and black velvet, trimmed with cherry-colored and white satin, with embroideries of gold and guipure lace; costume of Alphonse XI. de Castile, of violet velvet, trimmed with embroideries of gold and violet satin, and waist-band of jewels; also, Chevalier William Tell and Scotch costumes and cloaks, embroidered with gold and silver fringe, &c., &c.; together with gold watches, diamond stars, [illegible], and a number of theatrical jewels; also, three London guns in cases, three do. pistols, dirks, &c.

CINCINNATI.—NEWSOM & HOLMES, Auctioneers and Stock Brokers, have regular sales of Stocks, Bonds and other securities, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange; and, if required, SPECIAL SALES on MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY. Office, Nos. 19 and 21 Walnut-st., where they offer, at private sale, a great variety of State, County, City and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, Negotiable Notes, Bills of Exchange, and Collect Dividends, Loans, Debts, &c. Reference—Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company Bank.

MORTGAGE SALE—Will be sold at public auction on THURSDAY next, the 6th day of September, at 3 o'clock, at John I. Snediker's, on the Jamaica Plank-road at Cypress Hills, a two-story frame house and 1 acre lot, situated at Woodhaven, L. I., 6 miles by railroad from South Ferry. Commutation fare 6 cents per trip. The house is new, and the lot is picket fenced. Most of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for 3 years. For particulars apply at the clock store, No. 114 South 8th-st., Williamsburg.

AUCTION SALES.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF FIRST-CLASS CABINET FURNITURE.—Messrs. H. H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, without reserve, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock each day, at the extensive warerooms of Messrs. F. A. Vorde & Co., No. 305 Broadway, third house above the Metropolitan Hotel, their entire valuable stock of superior first class furniture. The stock is of the richest and most costly description, and was manufactured under their own direction and supervision, expressly for their private custom, and is as well finished as though made to order, every piece of which is fully warranted. The well-known reputation of the manufacturers is believed to be guarantee to all who desire to purchase, and presents an unusually favorable opportunity for housekeepers to purchase good and substantial furniture at auction prices. The assortment consists in part of richly carved rosewood parlor furniture, en suite in a variety of style and covering, and in marble; richly carved parlor etageres, with mirrors; elegantly carved buffets and sideboards, marble-top centre and fancy tables, rich rosewood parlor secretaries, work tables, card do., lounges, easy and reception chairs, armoirs, with mirror doors, library and secretary bookcases, wardrobes, elegantly carved rosewood chamber furniture, en suite; mahogany, oak and walnut extension dining tables, of various styles; library and drawing-room furniture, mahogany, oak, walnut and painted chamber furniture, in great variety, and all other styles of furniture usually found in a large and extensive furniture warehouse.

Terms of Sale.—Four months, for all sums over $300, will be given for satisfactory endorsed notes, interest added. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

W. S. Mellor, Auctioneer.

BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 112 Nassau-st.—Elegant Household Furniture, superior toned rosewood piano-forte, rich china ware, choice oil paintings, French plate pier and oval mirrors, &c., together with magnificently carved rosewood parlor, chamber, dining-room and library furniture, of the latest designs. We recommend this really good assortment to our friends, country merchants and hotel proprietors, all of which has been removed for convenience of sale, and presents a favorable opportunity for buyers—consisting in part of one elegantly carved parlor suite, covered in rich French brocatel and maroon brocatelle, medallion backs; several suites in fancy covering, haircloth, &c.; rich chamber furniture, rosewood bedsteads, bureaus and washstands to match; mahogany and walnut do.; library bookcases in oak, rosewood, mahogany and walnut; elegant etageres, sideboards, hall furniture, &c., mahogany sofas, chairs, bureaus, washstands, rockers, lounges, lounge beds, &c.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW will sell on THURSDAY, 6th September, at the Exchange, at 12 o'clock noon, under direction of C. D. SACKETT, Referee. The premises extend from West to Washington sts., and are between Beach and North Moore sts., City of New-York, being about 50 feet by 237 feet, having nearly 15 years yet unexpired term; ground rent $1,000 per annum, payable quarterly. There are several buildings on the land calculated for iron works. See auctioneer's sale. The lease is from the Rhinelander estate.

W. A. Carter, Auctioneer.

GROCERIES, MACKEREL, SALMON, SOAP, COFFEE—FRIDAY, Sept. 7, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 87 Dey-st., corner of Greenwich, starch, tea, beef, pork, herring, olive oil, raisins, prunes, figs, cocoa, knives and forks, carvers, butcher knives, scissors, saws, chisels, shirts, collars, cravats, clocks.

W. Greenough & Co., Auctioneers.

WHOLESALE DRUG FIXTURES AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY, Sept. 6, at 10 o'clock A. M., by W. GREENOUGH & CO., at No. 62 Vesey-st., consisting of drawers, counters, glass cases, bins, oil and varnish cans, scales, desks, &c. &c., in above store.

Joseph Hegeman, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, Sept. 7, at 1 o'clock P. M., at No. — Carlton-av., between Fulton and Atlantic avs., Brooklyn, a small quantity of household furniture, carpets, oil-cloth, bureaus, bedsteads, chairs, tables, crockery, cook stove, &c.

EXCURSIONS.

OPPOSITION TO RAILROAD MONOPOLY.—CHANGE OF TIME AND REDUCTION OF FARE.—Fare only 75 cents to Sag Harbor, Greenport and Orient Point. Passengers ticketed through to East Hampton and South Hampton, fare $1 25. Southold and Bridge Hampton for $1; Comac, 75 cents. Fare to Northport, 50 cents; Port Jefferson, 75 cents.

On and after July 28, 1855, until further notice, the splendid new steamer ISLAND BELLE, Capt. J. POST, Jr. will leave New-York, from Catharine Market-slip, on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, making the above landings, and arriving at Sag Harbor at 7 P. M. Returning, will leave Sag Harbor on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 6 A. M.; Greenport, 8; Orient Point, 9.45; Port Jefferson, 12 M., and Northport at 3 P. M. Freight will be received by an Agent on the wharf in New-York on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from 10 A. M. until 7 P. M. For further particulars inquire of E. T. DUDLEY, No. 205 South st., or of B. P. & C. N. BELLOWS, No. 243 Water-st., New-York.

SEPTEMBER 1855.—FOR SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, FORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S DOCK, BROWN'S DOCK, (Middletown,) and RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer OCEAN WAVE, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will run as follows from the foot of Jay-st. Pier, N. R., first dock above the Erie Railroad Depot:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday...Sept. 4, 8½ A. M.	Tuesday...Sept. 4, 12½ P. M.
Wednesday...Sept. 5, 9 A. M.	Wednesday...Sept. 5, 2 P. M.
Thursday...Sept. 6, 10½ A. M.	Thursday...Sept. 6, 3 P. M.
Friday...Sept. 7, 12 M.	Friday...Sept. 7, 4 P. M.
Saturday...Sept. 8, 2 P. M.	Saturday...Sept. 8, 5½ P. M.
Sunday...Sept. 9, 7½ A. M.	Sunday...Sept. 9, 3 P. M.
Monday...Sept. 10, 8 A. M.	Monday...Sept. 10, 2 P. M.

ELIAS HALIGHT's Squan Line of Stages connect with this boat. Also stages to all parts of the country.

SEPTEMBER, 1855.—FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, PLEASURE POINT, OCEAN PORT, AND EATONTOWN.—The new and light draft steamer JAS. CHRISTOPHER, Capt. JOHN BORDEN, will run from foot of Jay-st., N. R., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE OCEAN PORT.
Tuesday...Sept. 4, 8 A. M.	Tuesday...Sept. 4, 1 P. M.
Wednesday...Sept. 5, 9 A. M.	Wednesday...Sept. 5, 2 P. M.
Thursday...Sept. 6, 10 A. M.	Thursday...Sept. 6, 3½ P. M.
Friday...Sept. 7, 11 A. M.	Friday...Sept. 7, 4 P. M.
Saturday...Sept. 8, 2 P. M.	Saturday...Sept. 8, 6 P. M.
Sunday...Sept. 9, 7½ A. M.	Sunday...Sept. 9, 3 P. M.
Monday...Sept. 10, 7 A. M.	

Stages for Squan Village, Red Bank, and other parts of the country.

EXCURSION TO THE FISHING BANKS.—The splendid fast and safe sea steamer CROTON, Capt. WM. H. WOOD, will make a trip to the Fishing Banks on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY of this week, leaving as follows: Broome st., East River, 7 A. M.; Peck-slip 7½, Spring-st., North River, 8, Pier No. 3 North River, 8½ o'clock. A Band of Music will accompany the boat.

FOR CONEY ISLAND AND FORT HAMILTON.—On and after MONDAY, Aug. 27th, the steamer NORWALK will only make two trips a day to Fort Hamilton and Coney Island, leaving Amos-st. at 9½ A. M. and 1½ P. M.; Spring-st. at 9¾ and 2 P. M.; Pier No. 3 N. R. at 10 and 2¼ P. M. Leaving Coney Island at 12 and 5½. Touching at Fort Hamilton each way. Fare 25 cents for the whole excursion. Full fare for children.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—Landing at Cozzens' West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Milton and Poughkeepsie. The fleet and graceful steamer ALIDA, Capt. JUDSON MOREY, leaves New York foot Robinson-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock. Returning, leaves Rondout EVERY MORNING, at 6½ o'clock, making all the above landings, arriving in New-York at 12 M.

NOTICE.—FALL ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF HOUR—FARE 12½ CENTS. AFTERNOON BOAT FOR SING SING.—The steamer CLIFTON will leave the pier foot of Harrison-st., North River, EVERY AFTERNOON, (Sundays excepted,) at 3½ o'clock instead of 3 o'clock, as heretofore, stopping at all the usual landings.

TO CHARTER—The large and substantial double engine steamer WILLIAM GAGE, Capt. ISAAC O. PHILLIPS, capable of containing 2,000 persons. The boat is peculiarly adapted for such purposes—having two large flush decks, over 200 feet long, and a large promenade deck. For terms apply to the Captain on board, foot of Jay-st., or of WILLIAM GAGE, No. 4 Hall of Records.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The safe and commodious double-engine steamer MASSACHUSETTS, B. B. HANKS, Commander, being now in complete order, can be chartered for Excursions. She is the largest and most elegant steamer offered for the purpose, having a dancing saloon 132 feet long. Apply on board, at the foot of King-st., North River, or to L. H. GROVER, No. 183 Broadway, up stairs.

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Office, No. 6 Broad-street, New-York.

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CAPITAL ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, deposited with the Comptroller of the State; thus affording permanent security to the insured—Is now prepared to take risks and issue policies on lives, on as liberal terms as any other Company in the City or country.

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BANK NOTICES.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Oct. 24, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to J. L. LEONARD, an individual Banker (the Bank of the People, Lowville, Lewis County,) must be presented at the Office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to the said Banker will be given up.

[illegible] D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Aug. 7, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to MARTIN G. AUSTIN, an individual banker, BANK OF THE EMPIRE STATE, must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of such notes will be given up to said banker.

[illegible] D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

MEDICAL.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION.

By Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women. One Hundredth Edition, (500,000,) 18mo. pp. 250. [On fine paper, extra binding $1.]

Every woman can here discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character and cause of her complaint, and be spared much anxiety and suffering. The wife about becoming a mother has often need of instruction and advice in respect to her situation, which she will here find. This book tells her what is the matter, and tells her what to do for it, in simple but chaste words, and such as she can understand.

Those suffering from obstructions or irregularities peculiar to the female system, or from prolapsus uteri, (falling of the womb,) or from fluor albus, will each find in its pages the means of prevention, amelioration and relief.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dayton, Ohio:

DAYTON, May 1, 1847.

Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU—My Dear Sir: My wife has been perceptibly sinking for some three years or more, in consequence of great anguish and suffering some months before and during confinement; every successive one more and more debilitated and prostrated her, putting her life in imminent danger, and which was on the last occasion despaired of. I supposed that this state of things was inevitable, and resigned myself to meet the worst. I heard your book highly spoken of, as containing some matters reaching my case. On its receipt and perusal I cannot express to you the relief it afforded my distressed mind, and the joy its pages imparted to my wife on learning that the great discovery of M. M. Desomeaux provided a remedy. It opened a prospect to me which I little conceived was possible. But for this, ere another year would have passed over my head, in all human probability my wife would have been in her grave, and my children left motherless.

For sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway; SHERMAN & CO. Astor-House, No. 1 Vesey-st.; DEWITT & DAVENPORT, (Tribune Buildings,) and at the Publisher's Office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York. JOSEPH TUCKER, Mobile; also, T. B. PETERSON, No. 102 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. On the receipt of $1, a copy will be transmitted by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed post-paid, to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or to Box No. 1,224 New-York Post Office.

TRIESEMAR—THE GREAT EUROPEAN DISCOVERY—Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy for general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c. Its effects are efficacious in youth, manhood and old age; the virile powers would not become impaired, even in the decline of life, if the Triesemar were universally adopted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which unfortunately the English Physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR No. 1, 2 and 3, are alike devoid of taste or smell, and all nauseating qualities. They may lay on the toilet table without their use being suspected.

Sold in tin cases at $3 each, divided into separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, &c.

To be had wholesale and retail of Mr. H. A. BARROW, No. 31 Greene-st., near Canal, New-York, specially appointed by the Proprietor and Patentee as Agent for the United States, and every other part of America. Immediately on receiving a remittance Mr. Barrow will forward the Triesemar to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer.

Retail Agents required. Terms cash.

R. R. R.—RADWAY'S READY RELIEF—Diarrhea, cholera morbus, or painful discharges from the bowels, are stopped in 15 or 20 minutes by RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. For Headaches, whether sick or nervous, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Lumbago, Gout, Neuralgia, Tooth Ache, Swollen Joints and pains and weakness in the Back, Spine or Kidney; pains around the Liver, Pleurisy, Swellings of the Joints, Heartburn and pains of all kinds, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will, in a few moments, change the miseries you suffer to joys of pleasure.

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R. R. R. No. 3—RADWAY'S REGULATORS are the most safe and reliable Pills in use, and will cure effectively and quick—costiveness, indigestion, inflammation of the bowels, dyspepsia, liver complaint, diseases of the heart, kidneys, bladder, womb difficulties and all female complaints, all urinary difficulties. Whenever the system is out of order, a dose of RADWAY'S REGULATORS will restore it to regularity. RADWAY & CO.

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MOST IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.—DR. GEISSNER'S celebrated MENSTRUAL PILLS are most astonishing in their effects in reaching and removing the various irregularities, suppressions and obstructions of Nature.

Specially adapted for females, they act like a charm—so gently and mildly and yet so invariably efficaciously, never failing to afford relief, and always successful as a preventive.

Married ladies will find particular instructions in the directions, in which are stated the various symptoms by which the causes of the suppression may be determined, as well as advice of the utmost importance.

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DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary; allaying all over excitement and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutricious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 75 Maiden-lane.

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MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Eleventh edition, cloth, 345 pages, 75 colored engravings, representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female, with the latest discoveries in reproduction. The afflicted should use no remedies before learning from this valuable work the superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of private diseases. Both married and single should consult it. Sold at No. 222 Broadway, and mailed free for $1, by the author, M. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. 42 Reade-st., corner of Broadway, where he cures all these diseases, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and 6 to 9 in the evening, Sundays excepted. Address Box No. 844 New-York Post Office. We concur with the other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Democrat, Day-Book, N. Y. Courier, Dispatch* and *New-Brunswick Times.*

DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division-st., New-York, so long and favorably known to the public, may be consulted at his old established office, where he has practised in one branch of medicine for the last 24 years, and made more cures than any other man in the City, in many instances of persons considered incurable, some of which he has permission to refer to as heretofore. Charges moderate, and in all cases a cure guaranteed. Caution.—My great remedy, Hunter's Red Drop, that cures certain diseases without drying its poison in the blood, can only be had as above. Price $1. Call and get the Monitor of Health.

DR. RALPH'S PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE—16th ed., 342 pp., with plates. The most clear and practical information is given on every form of these diseases—invaluable to every one it may concern, and constituting a perfect safeguard against quackery.

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QUICK AND EFFECTUAL MEDICAL AID RENDERED BY DR. WARD.—His Unfortunate's Friend, a sure remedy. Just what those want who have contracted certain diseases; cures at once, without delay; greatest cure in the world; slight cases cured in a few hours. No. 40 Canal-st., one door east of No. 418 Broadway, is the place to get this extraordinary, rapid and thorough remedy, unrivaled in every respect. Price $1. A cure guaranteed.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—Dr. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William-sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M.

MARSH'S SUPERIOR PAIN RELIEVER—Is the best family medicine known for the cure of colds, rheumatism, burns, cuts, bowel complaints, &c. Very numerous testimonials of its efficacy are received. Always on hand. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the pickle and preserve warehouse of J. McCOLLIC & CO., No. 229 Washington-st., New-York.

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GEORGE F. SCHAFFER, DENTIST—No. 256 Hudson st., near Broome, established 1841. Great reduction in prices, whole upper sets of teeth from $15 to $30; corresponding reduction for partial sets; specimens exhibited.

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An experience of nearly thirty years has enabled the manufacturers to bring these scales to the height of perfection as regards strength, durability and accuracy.

Railroad, Hay and Coal Scales; Warehouse and Store Scales; upwards of seventy modifications.

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GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

The Through Ticket and Freight Office of the GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD, and their Railroad and Steamboat connections to Chicago, Milwaukie, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo and all points West and Southwest, VIA SUSPENSION BRIDGE, BUFFALO or OSWEGO, is at No. 173 Broadway, New-York, corner of Cortlandt-st. DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE—COMPOSED OF BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND ERIE, AND CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS—Connecting with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findlay, Sandusky, &c.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT—MONDAY, May 7, 1855.

EXPRESS MAIL—Leave Buffalo at 7 A. M.; Cleveland 3:45 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c., connecting at Toledo with 8:45 P. M. train of M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago at 8 next morning, connecting with train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad, reaching St. Louis at 11:30 P. M.

LIGHTNING EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 12:40 P. M., Cleveland 8:20 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, &c., reaching Toledo at 12:20 P. M., Chicago 8 A. M., Cincinnati 7 A. M.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Leaves Buffalo at 9:30 P. M., Cleveland 5:10 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 10:20 A. M., Cincinnati 3:30 P. M., and Chicago at 9:30 P. M. in season to take the train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad for Alton, from which place they take steamer, reaching St. Louis at 9:45 P. M., on following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central Roads.

ALSO FROM CLEVELAND.

STEAMBOAT EXPRESS—Leaving on arrival of steamers from Buffalo, at 8:45 A. M., reaching Sandusky at 12:30 A. M., Toledo 3 P. M., Cincinnati 8 P. M., Chicago 3 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION FOR SANDUSKY—Leaves 4:15 P. M.

NIGHT PASSENGER FOR SANDUSKY—Leaves 9:30 P. M., reaching Sandusky at 1:30 A. M., Toledo 4:30 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M., connecting with Evening trains for Rock Island, St. Louis, Galena, &c.

Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket offices. E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent, Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co., Cleveland, Ohio, May 5, 1855.

NEW ISLAND ROUTE—To PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., via PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD. Express train of Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad leaves Hartford after arrival of express train of New-York and New Haven and New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroads from New-York at 8 o'clock A. M., arriving at Providence at 2:50 P. M., connecting with steamer CANONICUS for Newport and trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, Boston, Worcester, &c.

Returning, leaves Providence at 9:05 A. M., after arrival of steamer from Newport and of trains from Taunton, New-Bedford, &c., and reaches Hartford to connect with express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Newport passengers and baggage carried free of charge between cars and steamer.

Through tickets sold between New-York and Newport, and baggage checked through.

Trains run on Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad, also, as follows:

Hartford for Providence, at 7 A. M., arriving at 10:30 A. M., connecting with trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, &c.

Providence for Hartford, at 4 P. M., arriving at 7:30 P. M., connecting with express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Waterbury for Hartford, at 7:30 A. M. and 12:20 P. M.

Hartford for Waterbury, at 10:10 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

For local trains and other connections, see *Pathfinder Railway Guide.*

Trains of Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad arrive at and leave from same stations at Hartford and Providence as those of roads forming connections mentioned above. J. W. BACON, Agent, Hartford.

I. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

FOR CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, COLUMBUS, DAYTON, INDIANAPOLIS, TERRE HAUTE, VINCENNES, EVANSVILLE, FORT WAYNE, &c., via CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD. This route requires no counterfeit maps, false representations, paid newspaper puffs, or anonymous correspondence to recommend it to the public.

THREE TRAINS DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) from the Station of the C. C. & C. Railroad, over the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, for Cincinnati, Dayton, Xenia, &c. &c. By the Bellefontaine and Indianapolis Railroad from Galion for Bellefontaine, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Vincennes, Evansville, Jeffersonville, &c. &c. By the Ohio and Indiana Railroad, from Crestline for Fort Wayne, &c.

TRAINS LEAVE CLEVELAND:

EXPRESS TRAIN at 6:20 A. M., connecting with the Morning Express Train from Buffalo, and the steamers CRESCENT CITY and QUEEN OF THE WEST, reaching Columbus 10:40 A. M., Xenia at 12:40 P. M., Cincinnati at 2:30 P. M., Dayton at 1:20 P. M., Fort Wayne at 6 P. M., Indianapolis at 7 P. M.

AFTERNOON TRAIN at 2:25, connecting with the Day Train from Buffalo and Dunkirk.

NIGHT EXPRESS, 7:15 P. M., connecting with the Day Express from Buffalo and Dunkirk. Reaching Cincinnati at 7 A. M., Xenia at 2:25, Dayton at 5:50, Indianapolis at 10 A. M., Terre Haute at 6 P. M.

This route is much shorter and quicker than any other. Baggage checked from Buffalo and Dunkirk to Cincinnati. For Through Tickets apply on board People's Line Steamers, or at the Ticket Offices of the New-York and Erie, New-York Central, and Hudson River Railroads.

WM. C. CLEMENT, Sup't L. M. & C. & X. R. R.
E. S. FLINT, Sup't C. C. & C. R. R.
A. L. HALL, General Eastern Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, July 2, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk. Buffalo Express, at 6 A. M., for Buffalo. Mail at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Passengers by this Train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., for Piermont, Sufferns and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburgh and Otisville, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Steamboat Express, every day, excepting Saturdays, at 6:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. On Sunday, two Express Trains, at 5:30 and 6:30 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and with first-class splendid steamers for all ports on Lake Erie.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy.—On and after MONDAY, Aug. 27, 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train 6 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Mail Train 9 A. M. Through Way Trains 12 M and 4 P. M. Express Train, 6 P. M. For Poughkeepsie—Way Passenger, 7 A. M. Passenger, 5 P. M. Way Freight and Passenger Train, 1 P. M. For Peekskill, 5:30, and 6:30 P. M. For Sing Sing, at 10:15 A. M., 4:30 and 8:30 P. M. For Dobbs' Ferry 6:30 P. M. The Dobbs' Ferry, Sing Sing and Peekskill Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS at 3 P. M., from 31st st., for Albany, stopping at all Mail Stations.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—SPRING ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing April 2, 1855. Leave New-York for Easton by steamer Red Jacket and Wyoming from Pier No. 2 North River, at 8 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M. For Somerville (Way) at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabethtown with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New York from foot of Cortland-st., at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

For Schooley's Mountain, leave at 1 P. M. Fare through $1. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA—From Pier No. 1 North River, two lines daily, at 6 A. M. to 2 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M., by steamboat JOHN POTTER to South Amboy; thence by cars to way-places and Camden—fare $2 25. Express line 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to Amboy; thence direct to Camden by cars; through in five hours; fare $3. Way Accommodation and Emigrant line at 1 P. M.; fare $1 50. Emigrant line at 5 P. M.; fare $1 75.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West, via Jersey City—Mail and Express Lines.—Leave New-York, at 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3 in 8, and $3 in 8 and 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.; second class, $2 25 in 10; at 12 M., $3; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS, and all points West and Southwest, can obtain through tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to

JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

COPARTNERSHIP.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The firm of STEVENS & WALLACE expires this day by its own limitation. Either partner will sign in liquidation.

P. H. STEVENS,
J. A. WALLACE.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and firm of STEVENS, WALLACE & MORRIS, for the transaction of a general Stock, Bond, Exchange and Collection business. Office No. 25 William-st.

P. H. STEVENS,
J. A. WALLACE,
C. O. MORRIS,

Late Cashier of the Banking-House of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1855.

DISSOLUTION.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between FRANKLIN G. SPENCER and JOSEPH C. HUCKINS is this day dissolved by mutual consent of the copartners. F. G. SPENCER is alone authorized and empowered to settle the accounts of the firm.

FRANKLIN G. SPENCER.
JOSEPH C. HUCKINS.

DATED NEW-YORK, AUG. 27, 1855.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—EDWARD WHITEHOUSE having associated with him his son and Mr. HECTOR MORISON, has resumed the banking, stock and exchange brokerage business, and the negotiation of paper, under the firm of E. WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON, at No. 54 William-st., corner of Pine-st.

OILS AND PAINTS.

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT.—The original and only genuine article that can be sold without violating my patent, constantly on hand, both ground in oil and dry powder, at the general depot, No. 119 Pearl-st., Hanover square, by the patentee

WILLIAM BLAKE.

AMERICAN PLATE GLASS COMPANY—FACTORY, WILLIAMSBURG, L. I.—Are now prepared to execute orders for ROUGH PLATE GLASS, suitable for FLOORS, SKY-LIGHTS, VAULT and DECK LIGHTS—Prompt attention will be given to orders left at their office, No. 442 Broadway, or their agent, J. B. PLATT, No. 79 Murray-st.

THOMAS DUGAN—Begs leave to inform the friends of his late father, THOMAS DUGAN, that he has succeeded to his business as GENERAL UNDERTAKER, and will attend to their orders in all branches of his business as before, at his office, No. 266 Broadway, (east side,) a few doors below 14th-st.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH SHABOT, Senr., late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 182 [illegible]-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of March next.—Dated New-York, Sept. 5, 1855. DAVID S. SHABOT, Administrator.

s6-law6mTh*

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this Line are the following:

ATLANTIC, Capt. West. PACIFIC, Capt. Nye.
ADRIATIC, Capt. —. BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.

The ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130; in second do., $75; exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $325; from Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Wednesday, April 18......1855	Saturday, April 21......1855
Wednesday, [illegible]......1855	Saturday, [illegible]......1855
Wednesday, [illegible]......1855	Saturday, [illegible]......1855
Wednesday, [illegible]......1855	Saturday, [illegible]......1855
Wednesday, [illegible]......1855	Saturday, [illegible]......1855
Wednesday, [illegible]......1855	Saturday, [illegible]......1855
Wednesday, [illegible]......1855	Saturday, [illegible]......1855
Wednesday, [illegible]......1855	Saturday, [illegible]......1855

For freight or passage apply to

EDWD. K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.
GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice that the ships of this Line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.—FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75.—FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Capt. Judkins.	AMERICA, Capt. Lang.
PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie.	EUROPA, Capt. Shannon.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	CANADA, Capt. Stone.
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison.	NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white Light at mast-head; Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.

AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston......Wednesday, Aug. 29.
CANADA, Stone, leaves Boston......Wednesday, Sept. 12.
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston......Wednesday, Sept. 26.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston......Wednesday, Oct. 10.
CANADA, Stone, leaves Boston......Wednesday, Oct. 24.
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston......Wednesday, Nov. 7.
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston......Wednesday, Nov. 21.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or Passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

There will be no steamships of this line from New-York until further notice.

FOR BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP HERMANN, E. HIGGINS, Commander, will sail for BREMEN, touching at SOUTHAMPTON to land the mails and passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, Sept. 8, at 12 o'clock, M., from Pier No. 37 North River.

Prices of Passage from New-York to Southampton or Bremen:

In first cabin, main saloon......$130
In first cabin, lower saloon......110
In second cabin......60

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer. Specie delivered in Havre or London. All letters must pass through the Post-Office. For passage or freight, apply to

C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.

The steamer WASHINGTON, will succeed the HERMANN, and sail Oct. 6.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States Mail Steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Sept. 22, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st.

Price of passage, first cabin......$130
Price of passage, second cabin......75

This steamship, in her construction, combines unequaled safety with strength, having five water tight compartments, and so completely protecting the engines, that even in case of collision, no injury could occur to endanger the safety either of the vessel or passengers. An experienced surgeon on board. Luggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below." No freight taken on board after THURSDAY, Sept. 20. For freight or passage apply to

M. LIVINGSTON, No. 55 Broadway.

The steamer UNION will succeed the ARAGO and sail Oct. 20.

FOR BREMEN—VIA SOUTHAMPTON.—The first class steamship ERICSSON, A. B. LOWBER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 37 North River, on SATURDAY, Sept. 15, at noon, for Bremen, touching at Southampton to land mails, passengers and specie for England and France. Baggage not wanted on the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."

Letters prepaid 18¾ cents per half oz., will be received at the Office of the Agents till 11 A. M. of the day of sailing.

First cabin passage......$120
Second cabin passage......60

For freight or passage apply to

DUNHAM & CO., Agents, No. 13 William-st.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, via NICARAGUA.—Accessory Transit Company, of Nicaragua, Proprietors.—Through in advance of the mail—700 miles shorter than any other route, avoiding the deadly Panama fever, and two miles of dangerous boating in Panama Bay. The Panama Line connects at Aspinwall with a steamer from New-Orleans, where the yellow fever is raging. The Nicaragua Line has no connection with New-Orleans. The splendid double-engine steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, (2,500 tons burden,) Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, will leave Pier No. 3, North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Punta Arenas, on THURSDAY, Sept. 20, 1855, connecting with the steamship UNCLE SAM, (3,000 tons burden,) over the Nicaragua Transit route; having but twelve miles of land transportation by first-class carriages. For information or passage at the reduced rates, apply only to CHARLES MORGAN, Agent, No. 2 Bowling-green. Letter bags made up at the office. Stamped letters taken for 6¼ cents each.

FOR THE SOUTH.

NOTICE.—STEAMSHIP JAMESTOWN.—In consequence of the Quarantine regulations with regard to Norfolk and Portsmouth, this ship will sail on SATURDAY, 8th of September, direct for Richmond without going to Norfolk. Passengers for the latter place will be landed at Old Point Comfort, or they can proceed south via Petersburg, without detention, with as much expedition and as cheaply as via Norfolk. Petersburg passengers will be sent up, as usual, by Railroad from City Point. Passage and fare to Old Point, $6. To Petersburg, or Richmond, $10. Through tickets to Lynchburg, $14. Through tickets to the Virginia Springs.

LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 32 Broadway.

No freight can be received for Norfolk.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA—UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—The new and splendid steamship FLORIDA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will leave New-York for Savannah, on SATURDAY, Sept. 8, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely.

Bills of lading signed by the clerk on board.

For freight or passage apply to

SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

For Florida, through tickets from New-York to Jacksonville $32. Pilatka $33.

The AUGUSTA, Capt. THOS. LYON, will succeed, and leave on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12. Passage $20.

STEAMBOATS.

5 O'CLOCK STEAMBOAT LINE FOR HUDSON AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The splendid steamers COLUMBIA and SOUTH AMERICA will leave foot of Harrison-st., every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, connecting with stages from Kingston, Catskill and Hudson, and Hudson and Boston Railroad; and Chatham Four Corners, Edwards, (connecting with stages for Lebanon Springs,) West Stockbridge, Lee, Pittsfield, North and South Adams, and all the western parts of Massachusetts. The first train leaves Hudson at 5 o'clock in the morning, and arrives in Pittsfield in time for breakfast.

HAVILAND, CLARK & CO.
L. B. MELLEN & CO.

REGULAR DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY—Landing each way at Yonkers, Grassy Point, West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie. MEALS SERVED ON BOARD. The fast steamer THOMAS POWELL, Capt. A. HITCHCOCK, will leave New-York from Pier foot of Jay-st. MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at 7 o'clock A. M., arriving at Albany in time for the cars. Returning, will leave Albany every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. For further particulars, inquire at No. 222 West-st., near Jay-st.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

ROOFING SLATE.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED—WHY NOT USE IT!—IT IS CHEAPER, HANDSOMER, MORE DURABLE, MORE FIRE PROOF THAN METAL, and can be as readily supplied and laid on.

THE EAGLE SLATE COMPANY, of Castleton, Vermont,

INVITE THE ATTENTION OF BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, and the public generally, to their GREEN AND PURPLE ROOFING SLATE, which, being superior to any hitherto quarried in this country, they recommend for BEAUTY, STRENGTH AND DURABILITY OF COLOR, AS FULLY EQUAL TO THE WELSH. It can also be transported cheaply to any of the STATES, CANADA, OR THE WEST INDIES.

The Company, while calling the attention of the public to the article produced by them, would remark of SLATE FOR ROOFING PURPOSES in general, that the cheapness with which it is produced and laid on, its great protection against fires and the heat of the Summer, with the fact that it never requires painting—lasting a life-time without repairs—renders it SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER ROOFING MATERIAL. They therefore invite all Committees for the erection of public institutions, and persons building first-class residences in town or country, to investigate the subject.

They refer to the following experienced slaters for information as to the quality of the article manufactured by them, viz:

JOHN BRODIE, No. 628 Washington-st., New-York.
EDWARD CROMMELIN, No. 630 Washington-st., New-York.
F. & J. DUGAN, No. 436 Broome-st., New-York.
THOMAS LEWIS, No. 44 Rose-st., New-York.

Communications addressed to J. W. KISSAM, Castleton, Vt., or to G. FURMAN, Jr., at the depot of the Company, No. 300 West 19th-st., New-York, will meet prompt attention.

IRON, HARDWARE, &c.

BUSSING, CROCKER & DODGE.
No. 32 CLIFF-ST.,
OFFER FOR SALE:

Old Colony Nails, Shovels, Spades and Scoops.
Eagle Cut Nails, delivered at Albany, Troy, or Rouse's Point.
Bay State Screw Co.'s Gimlet-point Screws, Stove and Tire Bolts.
A. Field & Co.'s Tacks, Brads, &c.
Providence Tool Co.'s Nuts and Washers.
Prices will be the same as if ordered direct from the Manufacturers.

HUDSON PIG IRON FOR FOUNDRY AND PUDDLING.—The No. 1 extra is free and soft and superior for all purposes for which Scotch is used. For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st., corner Platt-st. Agent Hudson Iron Company.

ADIRONDAC PIG IRON—For car wheels and malleable purposes.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st., corner of Platt-st. Agent of the Adirondac Iron Company.

CUT NAILS.—A full assortment of "Wewenuck," "Fall River," "Bensin," "Agawam," &c., for sale by WM. S. TISDALE, No. 156 Water-st., just below Wall-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board, relative to the ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR A NEW RESERVOIR between [illegible] streets, and the Fifth and Seventh avenues in the said City.—We, the Commissioners of Appraisal in the matter above entitled, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, persons and parties interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, as follows, to wit:

FIRST.—That we, the said Commissioners, have completed our estimate and appraisal in favor of the several owners, lessees, parties or persons interested in the lands to be taken by this proceeding for the lands contained therein, and have prepared our Report of the amount of a just and equitable compensation to be paid to such owners, lessees, parties and persons aforesaid, respectively.

SECOND.—That we, the said Commissioners, have deposited a true copy or transcript of such Estimate, Appraisal and Report, in the Clerk's Office of the City of New-York, for the inspection of whomsoever it may concern.

THIRD.—That any person or persons whose rights may be affected thereby, and who shall object to the same, or to any part thereof, may, within ten days after the first publication of this notice, state his, her, or their objection, in writing, to us, the said Commissioners, at our office, No. 283 Broadway, in the City of New-York.

FOURTH.—That our said Report, or, in case the same, or any part thereof, be objected to, and shall appear to us to require correction, our said Report, as the same shall be reconsidered and corrected, will be presented to the Supreme Court, at a General Term thereof, to be held in the First Judicial District, at the City Hall of the City of New-York, on the first Monday of November next, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon as counsel can be heard, and a motion will then and there be made for the confirmation thereof.

EDWARD C. WEST,
ABRAHAM TURNURE, } Commissioners.
DANIEL DODGE,

NEW-YORK, Aug. 28, 1855.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—THOMAS S. MYERS AND JOHN D. MYERS against H. L. COTTRELL—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the Defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall of the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, at No. 74 Wall st., in the said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of forty-eight dollars and fifty cents, with interest from the 19th day of January, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, July 19, 1855.

BENEDICT, SCOVILLE & BENEDICT, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in this action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, the 1st day of August, 1855, at the City Hall of the City of New-York. BENEDICT, SCOVILLE & BENEDICT,

au2-law6wTh* No. 74 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—SAMUEL T. ARMSTRONG against THOMAS W. HIGGINS.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 111 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of two hundred and forty-two dollars, with interest from the 21st day of July, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New York, Aug. 21, 1855.

BUCKHAM, SMALES & GREENE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

N. B.—The complaint in this action was duly filed as aforesaid on the 23d day of August, 1855.—Dated Aug. 23, 1855. BUCKHAM, SMALES & GREENE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

au23-law6wTh

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN and SELAH CHAMBERLAIN against the NEW-ALBANY AND SALEM RAILROAD COMPANY.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court, at the City of New-York, on the 31st day of July instant, and of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer on us, at our office, No. 38 Wall-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of twenty-five thousand and fifty-four dollars and eighty-one cents, with interest from the 24th day of December, 1854, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, July 31, 1855.

MANN & BODMAN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

au2-law6wTh

SUPREME COURT—Kings County—ATLANTIC DOCK COMPANY, Plaintiff, against SAMUEL CURTIS and MARK HEALY individually and as Trustees of the United States Oil Company, and Ellen Curtis and Caroline Healy, their wives, Stephen C. Smedicker, J. Stuart Grayson, William H. Wilson, George M. Wilder, John P. Pamer, Stephen F. Andrews, William B. Pace, George Kendall, Ebenezer Andrews, Willard B. Holbrook, Charles A. Coe, C. B. De Levega, George H. Pollock, Stephen M. Allen and the National Oil Company, defendants.—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings at the City Hall in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 25 William-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Aug. 2, 1855.

GEO. C. BLANKE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

au16-law6wTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JEREMIAH LOUNSBERRY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of EDWARD A. FRASER, No. 233 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 12th day of February next.—Dated New-York, Aug. 10, 1855.

HELEN S. LOUNSBERRY, Administratrix.
EDWARD A. FRASER, Administrator.

au16-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNE T. CHANCELLOR, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of HENRY A. MOTT, No. 32 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of October next.—Dated New-York, April 4, 1855.

ap5-law6mTh* MOTT & MURRAY, Attorneys.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSIAH G. COOMBS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of M. FREEMAN & CO., No. 82 South-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of April, 1855.

ap19-law6mTh* JOSEPH EATON, Adm'or.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY A. KNAPP, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 65 East 13th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 17th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 15, 1855. CLARISSA KNAPP, Administratrix.

mh15-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NATHAN BABCOCK, late of the City of New-York, merchant, deceased, to present the same to G. C. BURNAP, at the office of CAMPBELL HALL & CO., No. 119 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 26th day of November next.—Dated New-York, May 22, 1855.

my24- GEO. H. BABCOCK, } Administrators.
law6mTh* G. C. BURNAP,

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN R. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN B. ST. FELIX, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, corner of Raymond-st. and Fulton-av., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 22d day of October next.—Dated April 18, 1855. ANNA MARIA M. ST. FELIX, Executrix.

ap19-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN R. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS LEWIS, late of the late city of Williamsburgh, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 48 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of September next.—Dated Feb. 28, 1855. ANDREW V. STOUT, Administrator.

mh1-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK W. FAVRE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, Nos. 32 and 34 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 14, 1855.

FERDINAND SCHUCHARDT, Administrator.

mh15-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN R. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against PHEBE EVERIT, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, to exhibit the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, the Administrator, at his residence, No. 152 Henry-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 10th day of December next.—Dated, June 9, 1855.

je14-law6mTh* HENRY EVERIT, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN R. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against DWIGHT ANDREWS, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administratrix, at the office of T. J. & J. FONDA, Nassau Bank Buildings, corner of Nassau and Beekman sts., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of January next.—Dated July 25, 1855.

ADELINE W. ANDREWS, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EUGENE BROWN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of ISAAC O. BARKER, Esq., No. 176 Chatham-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of February next.—Dated, New-York, the 1st day of August, 1855.

au2-law6mTh* JAMES W. BROWN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HIRAM SNOOK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the law office of NELSON SMITH, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated, New-York, May 10, 1855. JACOB MILLER, Administrator, &c., of said Snook.

je15-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of BODMAN R. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against EZRA PHILLIPS, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administratrix, at her residence, No. 57 Sands-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 7th day of March next.—Dated Aug. 28, 1855. CATHARINE PHILLIPS, Adminis'x.

au30-law6mTh*

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK CITY.

New Buildings—The Cooper Institute.

This splendid building, which was commenced some two years ago, has now reached its third story, and it is expected that the mason work of the whole will be finished within the present year. It is situated in the angle formed by the Third and Fourth-avenues, at the intersection of Eighth-street, near the Bible House. The main building is in the form of a trapezium, and may be said to front on each of its four sides, although the side fronting on Eighth-street—that is, the up-town side—seems intended to be the principal or façade. The length of the longest side—that next the Third-avenue—is about 160 feet, the opposite side being some six or eight feet shorter. The length of the façade is about 60 feet, that of the opposite side being apparently somewhat shorter.

The exterior is composed principally of cut brown stone—all the interior work consisting of brick and iron, without any wood. With regard to the architecture, it cannot be referred to in any particular order, for it combines almost all orders in their more simple forms—the Ionic, however, predominating. The style, too, is mongrel—about one-third the decorated English, the other two-thirds Italian, combined (rather unhappily) with the modern Tuscan.

The longest side has twenty Ionic arches, at regular intervals, each about the width of a large door, and high in proportion; ten of these are to be used as doors, the other ten as windows. On the second story there are twenty square windows of stone [illegible] plan, and on the third there are ten arched windows, which are nearly if not altogether as large as those on the ground story, but which approach nearer to the Doric order than to the Ionic, or indeed to any other.

The windows and doors on the opposite side are respectively of the same size and form as these, but there are fewer of them—there being only sixteen arches in the lower story, sixteen windows on the second and eight windows on the third.

At the north side a superb portico is being erected, the entablature to be supported by six large insulated pilasters. These are already in a forward state, although not sufficiently so yet to indicate to the observer the order to which they are intended to belong. Judging, however, from the other (attached) pilasters at that face of the building, it is probable that the design is Corinthian. On each side of the portico are two arched doors, ornamented with Ionic columns, which are more tastefully fluted than any of the others, and which, combined with the higher and larger ornaments of a similar kind, in the same front, will form one of the most beautiful features in the whole structure.

On the opposite side, ground story, are seven arches of the same size and shape as those already described—three of them being intended for doors, the remaining four for windows. In the second story are five square windows, and in the third, four arched windows. This front is (if our Reporter has been rightly informed, for he has not been able to see either the architect or the "boss,") to be adorned with a magnificent balcony, to be supported by six Ionic pillars. It is also the side of the building in which is to be the staircase. On the second floor there is a large hall, around which are several niches—one of them intended for a statue of Washington. Although there are several spacious halls in the new Institute suited for lecture rooms, &c., the interior arrangement in general seems excessively intricate, if not absolutely confused. In this we may, perhaps, render ourselves more intelligible by observing that in our opinion, there are too many doors, corners and "crooked ways," in different parts of the building.

Before concluding our hasty sketch, we would take the liberty of remarking that while the Cooper Institute is destined to become a very imposing building,—perhaps one of the most magnificent educational structures in our country,—there will at the same time be some grave defects in its architecture. Of these we have not time to-day to point out more than one, namely: the superfluity of attached pilasters. A pilaster is one of those things which ought, at least in appearance, to be useful as well as beautiful; if it is not made to look as if it afforded some support to the entablature, it becomes—no matter how prominent or how deeply sunk in the wall—rather a blemish than an ornament.

The Trade Sale Yesterday.

The booksellers had a good time yesterday. They appeared to imagine that the abundant harvests of food for the body would render necessary a corresponding supply of intellectual pabulum. From 8 o'clock A. M., to 10 at night, the sale was more like mackerel fishing than anything else. Bid followed bid, at a "two forty" pace. A perfect chorus of orders followed every fall of the auctioneer's hammer. The auctioneer grew hoarse calling out names and abbreviations and figures. The sale of the Harpers' books took up the entire day, and amounted to a larger sum than was ever before realized for a day's sale of books. We heard the amount estimated by shrewd members of the Trade at from $70,000 to $80,000.

Prohibitory Law.

The number of arrests yesterday for intoxication, made and disposed of at the several Police Courts, was 37. Of these, but few presented anything in extenuation. Some two or three, however, who were up on their first offence, met with substantial pity, tendered in the shape of a magisterial reprimand and a discharge under suspension of judgment. The rest were made to feel the folly of their ways by a draft upon their purses, or that which is declared to be money, i. e., "time." In no instance was the fine paid.

The following is the summary:

At the Tombs, before Justice Welsh	22
At Jefferson Market, before Justice Davison	13
At Essex Market, before Justice Woods	2
Total	37

Colored Persons in Public Conveyances—Another Case.

Rev. Mr. Glostre, a colored clergyman, has made a representation to us in regard to certain harsh treatment sustained by his wife at the hands of persons employed on Kipp & Brown's line of stages. On Saturday afternoon, Mrs. G. was ejected by violence from an omnibus of this line at the terminus, Bowling Green. Mr. Glostre was witness of the fact. His wife entered the stage first, having a child in her arms, but was immediately ordered out by the driver, who began beating her in the back. Another man then jumped in and seized her by the throat, leaving there the print of his nails. Neither Mr. Glostre nor his wife were permitted to enter the vehicle again.

Too Much Rum.

We have heard the following story: A poor woman, whose husband is in the country working, and who was supported during his absence by the "begging of her children," on Monday received a remittance from her husband of $15, which sum she deposited for safe keeping in the hands of her landlord, a German, who keeps a liquor store in Leonard-street. This deposit gave her credit for a liberal supply of liquor. The consequence was, that she has been fearfully intoxicated since Monday, and expired yesterday morning in a drunken fit.

The Accident in the "Times" Building.

Coroner O'Donnell commenced an inquest at the New-York Hospital yesterday, on the body of Thos. [illegible], one of the lads injured by the breaking of the dumb waiter in the Times establishment on Tuesday last, but owing to the absence of a material witness, the investigation was adjourned over to this day. William H. Timpson, the other lad so terribly injured by the same casualty, was alive at 10 o'clock last night, but he is thought to be beyond recovery.

Union Theological Seminary.

The Union Theological Seminary opened its winter Session on Wednesday morning. There was an unusual accession of new students, this being the first day of admission. About thirty have already entered the Junior class. The faculty is now full—Professor Hitchcock commences his instruction in Church History immediately.

Rachel's Dramatic Performance.

We give place (though against our usual custom) to the following communication from a lady, expressing her estimate of Rachel as an actress:

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Expectation no longer hurries us forward. The hour upon which all eyes and hearts were fixed has come and passed. Rachel has stood before us. Rachel, with her glorious dower of genius—a fire-lipped priestess of love and passion—a revelation to the American mind of the inspired and divine in art. We are ennobled. A new sense has been awakened—a fresh joy enkindled; and henceforth no artistic excellence less exalted may hope for homage here. Last night's experience has introduced to us a standard of perfection in dramatic art, by which all subsequent interpreters must be adjudged. Whether Corneille has embodied the sternest virtue of ancient Rome in a manner that may not one day be surpassed we do not inquire. Rachel is *all* to us, the fullest ideal of antiquity. With the lofty pride, the impetuous passion and the dauntless courage of *Camille*, she *is Camille*. Nothing is wanting. She has the ancient grace and majesty of person, the calm attitude, the unfathomed voice and the wild transition of feeling. *Every* emotion receives its highest revelation, but most of the audience last night seemed prepared only for her most striking efforts. Her mocking, "Je plais-il," and disdainful incredulity when she says, "Et dit qu'il m'aime encore alors qu'il m'assassine," were not appreciated. Nothing can be finer, not even her expressed hatred of Rome, than *Camille's* soliloquy when the elder *Horace* leaves her after his barbarous remonstrance. Yet that wonderful retrospect of her misfortunes which rends her soul, irritates her passions and inflames her with a frantic courage, was but half understood by those assembled last night to hear her. Most of them had seen her often before, and went more to witness her reception and to speculate on her probable success, than to yield themselves to her power. Other and younger audiences will learn to comprehend her genius, yet we cannot but apprehend that Rachel, in visiting us, will confer a boon we shall but poorly repay. She can well afford it, however. With nothing more to ask from Fame, why not teach this impulsive New World its first lessons in the idolatry of art? J. A.

Excavations.

The Mayor yesterday issued the following important notice:

Mayor's Office, New-York, Sept. 5.

General Order.—To Capt. ——, District—*Sir*: No builder or mason, or other person, is allowed to excavate under the sidewalk or carriage-way, or to encumber the same for building purposes, without a permit be obtained at the Street Commissioner's Office, and to be approved by the Mayor.

You will not allow any such excavation and encumbering by any person within your district, without such a permit is exhibited, when it will be your duty to see that its conditions and restrictions be strictly complied with.

You will see that every member of your command fully comprehends and obeys this order, but the responsibility of its fulfillment rests *alone* upon you.

FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

George W. Matsell, Chief of Police.

Penitentiary Hospital.

The Physician's analysis of admissions and discharges at Penitentiary Hospital, for the month of August, presents some very curious statements. It appears that one, a female, has been in no fewer than twenty-three times; one for the fifteenth time, three for the twelfth, five for the seventh, four for the sixth, nine for the fifth, 15 for the fourth, 16 for the third, 26 for the second, and 84 for the first time—making 168 persons; of these, 40 were native, and 128 foreign; 126 were white females, and 38 were white males; 2 were colored males, and 2 were colored females.

Yellow Fever.

At the meeting of the Committee for the Relief of the Norfolk and Portsmouth Sufferers from Yellow Fever, the further sum of $2,000 was directed to be sent to these cities. No other business of importance was done, and the Committee adjourned until Sept. 10. The total amount remitted from this City is $6,000.

Randall's Island.

The Board of Governors have determined to construct a drying room and boiler for the Nurseries on Randall's Island, at a cost of $2,300, and have also agreed to expend $600 for purposes of ventilation. The school-house matter is left to the Randall's Island Committee.

☞ The number of patients treated in the Northern Dispensary during the month of August, was 1,667. Prescriptions put up, 2,340.

☞ The contractors are at work on the wreck of the *Joseph Walker*.

☞ Eleven deaths occurred on board the bark *Elida*, which arrived here yesterday from Bremen.

[Advertisement.]

Important Inquiry.—In view of the daily casualties arising from the use of burning fluids, is it not criminal to persist in their use—more particularly when a better light, at one fourth the expense, can be obtained by going to Vanderhoof, No. 20 Frankfort-street, and getting his

Fountain Lamps
and
Fountain Oil,

which is not explosive, almost scentless, and the best oil for lubricating fine machinery, and burning in all kinds of lamps ever introduced to the public? Price, $1 25 per gallon.

[Advertisement.]

Purdy's National Theatre.—The two great pieces now performing at this neat and tidy theatre, are truly wonderful, and worthy the attention of every lover of the Drama. "The Armorer of Tyre" is truly historical, and well adapted to the stage—well gotten up, and well performed. Mr. J. R. Scott as *Gio*, is a masterly piece of acting. The second piece—"The Green Monster"—is one of the most extensive pantomimes ever placed on the stage, and is also excellently well cast, with Mons. Schmidt, M'lle Therese, Mr. Fox, Mr. Weston, and others. Both are announced for all this week.

[Advertisement.]

Ambrotypes.—The public are cautioned against buying pictures made in this City, supposing them to be Ambrotypes.

Mark this: None are genuine unless stamped "Patent." It is a heavy fine to sell one without so stamping it.

A Gallery will be opened by the owner of the patent on Broadway this week. No one is making them in this vicinity except myself, at Jersey City.

Wm. A. Tomlinson.

[Advertisement.]

☞ The Great Inhaling Remedy for Asthma, Consumption, and all diseases of the throat and lungs—Dr. Curtis' Hygeana. Thousands have been restored to health the past year by the Hygeana. Principal office, No. 243 Broadway, and sold by C. H. Ring, No. 195 Broadway. Price only $3 a package. Dr. Curtis will be at the office daily from 10 to 3 o'clock, where he may be consulted free of charge.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Holloway's Ointment and Pills are highly recommended for the cure of erysipelas. They act in unison upon the system, cleansing and purifying the blood, and never fail to cure any skin disease, however desperate the case may be. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 per pot or box.

[Advertisement.]

☞ For protection against mosquitoes and insects, Harkin's Patent Improved Portable Canopy and Net. A sure guarantee against mosquitoes, without obstructing the circulation of air.

W. Stratton, Sole Agent,
No. 90 Chambers-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

☞ We have recently examined a new style of Picture at Brady's, No. 359 Broadway. They are taken upon glass, and have the varied advantages of greater durability, instantaneous production and total lack of the metallic glare, so common in the daguerreotype.

[Advertisement.]

Gas, Gas.—Several new styles of Gas Fixtures, surpassing in beauty and workmanship anything ever offered before at our great Manufacturing Depôt. Also, several new styles just imported by steamship from France and England. Archer Warner & Co.,
No. 376 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

☞ The most Complete Pen and Pencil Case we have seen, is manufactured by W. M. Wilmarth, No. 44 Maiden-lane. It is called "Lowndes' Patent," and surpasses in beauty and durability any combination of pen and pencil hitherto offered to the public. They are made both in gold and silver.

[Advertisement.]

Blake's Patent Fire-Proof Paint, No. 119 Pearl-street. See advertisement in another column.

[illegible]—Fatal Mortality—Demand for Coffins.

Correspondence of the Baltimore American.

Norfolk, Monday, Sept. 3 [illegible].

[illegible]

Sunday was a dark and cheerless day in this city. The report of death's doings were pouring in from all sections of the city, and the demand for coffins could not be supplied. Over fifty deaths were reported, only forty of which could be furnished with coffins, the burials on Saturday having reached nearly forty, consuming all the coffins then on hand. A fresh supply of twenty-five were received from Baltimore on Sunday morning, and a small lot from Richmond. Another order for one hundred was sent to Baltimore this afternoon, and I doubt not that they will all be required before to-morrow morning. The difficulty in procuring graves is also very great, so great is the terror among the laborers that they are afraid to approach the grave-yard, and many of them can only be made to work under watch and compulsion.

On Sunday night there were sixteen deaths reported in the hospital established at the National Hotel, and this morning we have reports of more victims in various sections of the city. An effort is made to keep up the list of deaths at the Howard Association office, but many die and are buried without being reported.

The general belief is here this morning that there were 60 deaths yesterday, and it is asserted that there have been 37 up to noon to day, the excitement being so great that a full record cannot be obtained.

There has not been a bale of hay here for several days, and the doctors' horses have nearly given out. Send us some oats and hay for the horses, and a blacksmith or two to shoe them, as there is nothing of the sort to be had here. When a vehicle loses a linchpin it becomes useless, as there is no one here to replace it.

There is now believed to be 1,000 cases in the city, but the disease has somewhat abated in Portsmouth, probably for want of material to act on. There are said to be not more than 500 cases in Portsmouth, and the deaths there are not so numerous.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of Tuesday morning, contains several letters from its Norfolk correspondents, from which we make the following extracts. A letter dated on Saturday, says:

Scenes of affliction continue to multiply as the fatal fever progresses. Families are broken up—children made orphans—wives husbandless and childless—widows lose their only stay and support—buried with their negroes! O poverty! O desolation! O pestilence! Well do ye go ahead in hand together—and faithfully have ye performed your work! Mr. Z. Sykes, the assistant Inspector of Streets, gives us a gloomy picture of the melancholy scenes he is doomed to witness in his daily rounds. The other day he had occasion to inspect a lot on Charlotte-street. He found in the yard three curly headed little children, romping about, rolling on the ground, with unkempt hair, and dirty, tattered garments. He inquired for their father—"Pa—Pa is dead"—"then where is your mother?" "Ma—Ma is dead too!" "Yes,"—added the youngest, "and a big ugly black man came, and carried them away, directly they were dead!" "Good God!" continued Mr. Sykes, shocked at the scene—"and who have you to take care of you?" "Nobody, Sir!" "Who gives you anything to eat?" "Mary, the colored woman next door, gives us some bread every day." Never, said Mr. Sykes, have my feelings been so pained—the forlorn condition of the little orphans—their tender years, and childless insensibility of their great loss, made me sick at heart, and I could not restrain my tears! We need not add that the bereaved innocents were taken in charge by the Howard Association, and will be duly provided for.

A letter from Portsmouth, dated on Saturday, from Dr. Briggs, of Philadelphia, says: There is no material abatement in the epidemic in this city, although the new cases are of a much milder type, and more readily yield to treatment, for forty-eight hours past, than before.

The number of new cases reported yesterday, Aug. 31, were 79; number of deaths, 16. Last night was a very bad one for the sick, being very hot and sultry. Nine deaths more are reported for the twelve hours ending to-day at noon; 400 cases are under treatment to-day. Major Fiske is still improving, and is thought to be out of danger by his physician, Dr. Riker, of Philadelphia. We have the city well districted, and an abundance of physicians for each district, to attend to every case that is reported ill. Several Doctors have left, there being no need of their services, excepting as nurses, to give constant attention at the bedside.

To-day being the sixtieth day since the disease broke out in this city, it is earnestly hoped (judging from the records of other cities who have suffered, and from Dr. Stone's prediction of New-Orleans) that the disease may begin to abate, and cast no more of the inhabitants of this death-stricken city into an early and premature grave.

A letter from Portsmouth, dated on Sunday, to the Richmond *American*, says:

"To-day has been the most gloomy one since the visitation of our town by the dreadful disease. Since sunset yesterday to 10 o'clock to-day there have been 23 deaths—among them, Miss Sophia Bingley, Miss Rosella Tatem and John C. Woody. Selden Allen is as ill as he can be. There were a great many new cases last night and this morning."

The Richmond *Dispatch* of yesterday says that 125 coffins were to be sent from that city last evening.

A Horrible and Mysterious Murder near Clyde.

From the Rochester Union, Sept. 4.

A most revolting murder was committed about three miles west of Clyde on Sunday night. As near as we have been able to gather the facts they are as follows: A young man named Andrew Murphy had a dispute on Sunday morning with another man, whose name we have not learned. It is supposed that on Sunday evening, Murphy was murdered by blows on the head from an axe, after which his lifeless body was placed on the track of the New-York Central Railroad, to make it appear, if possible, that he had been killed by the cars. The Express and freight train which left this city on Sunday evening may have possibly run across the body of the murdered man, but those in charge of the train knew nothing of the matter. When the Night Express came up, early on Monday morning, the fireman thought he saw, by the light of the furnace, something like a body lying beside the track at the place above mentioned. When the train reached the next station the pilot of the engine was examined and on it was found blood, entrails, &c., which indicated that a human body had been mutilated. Parties went to the designated spot, three miles this side of Clyde, and there found the body of Murphy, horribly mangled. The alarm was given at once, and hundreds went to the spot.

It was apparent that the man had been murdered with a sharp instrument, and that his body had been afterwards placed on the track. A bloody axe was soon found near the place which put an end to all doubt as to the manner in which the unfortunate man came to his end. A friend who visited the scene of the murder yesterday morning, says the people were keeping watch over the mutilated remains beside the railroad, that they might not be devoured by the hogs and dogs, while the county was being scoured to find a Coroner to hold an inquest.

The deceased, Murphy, is said to have a mother residing near Bergen, Genesee Co., and a sister at Brockport, in this county. The people of Wayne County, in the vicinity of the place where the murder was committed, are fully aroused and are determined to bring the perpetrators of the outrage to justice.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Monday evening, Sept. 3, by Rev. Dr. Millett at his residence, No. 171 East 17th-st., Mr Henry T. Burnham, of Norwalk, Conn., to Miss Harriet Jane Bennett, of this City.

In this City, on Wednesday, Sept. 5, by Rev. J. B. Wakeley, George B. Lawton, Esq., to Miss Susan R. Briggs, daughter of Charles A. Briggs, M. D., both of this City.

At Mount Pleasant, Westchester County, on Tuesday, by Rev. Wm. S. Stillwell, Thomas G. Swartwout, Esq., of Tarrytown, and Miss Sarah J., daughter of Robert Coles, Esq., of the former place.

On Tuesday, Sept. 4, by Rev. George Bush, Mr. John McAllis, of California, to Miss Fannie McAllis, of Brooklyn.

At Skaneateles, on Tuesday morning, Sept. 4, in the Order of the Society of Friends, at the residence of the bride's parents, Russel and Louisa Frost, Anson Lapham, of this City, and Amie Ann Willetts, of the former place.

In Montague, Sussex County, N. J., at the Reformed Dutch Church, by Rev. Mr. Jones, James O. Merritt, of Kingston, N. Y., to Miss Sara A., youngest daughter of Dr. J. L. Van Deusen, of the former place.

In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 4, by Rev. Dr. Diller, Col. H. J. Earle to Miss Martha Votey.

DIED.

In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 4, Christina A., wife of James N. Gifford, aged 32 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 118 West 11th-st., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

In this City, on Wednesday morning, Sept. 5, William H. B., only son of Henry H. and Eleanor J. Storms, aged 1 year, 7 months and 6 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 117 Leroy-st., on Friday afternoon, 7th inst., at 2 o'clock.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 4, Miss Joanna Marie, aged 50 years.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 154 Thompson-st., this (Thursday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

☞ Eastport (Me.) *Sentinel* please copy.

In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 4, Thomas Stevenson, aged 16 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 495 Greenwich-st., this (Thursday) morning, at 10½ o'clock. His remains will be taken to Greenwood.

At Bedford, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 4, Rem Lefferts, in the 58th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, this day, (Thursday,) at 2 o'clock P. M.

In Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, Sept. 3, on 4th-st., Patrick White, aged 32 years. The remains were interred in the Cemetery of the Evergreens.

At Oloham, N. J., Sept. 5, Matilda P., wife of John V. Storms, aged 28 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at 2 o'clock P. M., on Friday, 7th inst., from the Washington-st. M. E. Church, Brooklyn, without further invitation.

On Staten Island, on Tuesday, Sept. 4, Annie C., daughter of Edwin B. Bennett, aged 9 months and 3 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Thursday,) the 6th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of Mr. David La Tourette, Richmond Hill, Staten Island.

At East Chester, on Tuesday, Sept. 4, at the residence of her son-in-law Alexander Masterton, Jean Morison, native of Perthshire, Scotland, aged 91 years.

The funeral will take place at the Bronxville Church, on Thursday, 6th inst., at 12 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Harlem cars leave City Hall at 10 o'clock.

At Bellport, L. I., Sept. 3, Mrs. Susan A., wife of Henry W. Titus, in the [illegible] year of her age.

Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

At Gravesend, L. I., on Monday, Sept. 3, Maria W., daughter of George E. and Maria W. Sage, aged 3 years and 3 months.

At Tom's River, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept. 5, at the residence of her uncle, Col. S. C. Dunham, at 4½ o'clock A. M., of dysentery, Helen L. Runyon, aged 2 years, 3 months and 5 days, daughter of Isabella C. and Mordecai F. Runyon, of the City of New-York.

The body will be taken to New-Brunswick, N. J., for interment. The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral services, in the Baptist Meeting-House at that place, on Friday, 7th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

At Burlington, N. J., on Wednesday, Aug. 29, Capt. Wm. M. Boyce, of Georgetown, D. C.

At Burlington, N. J., on Wednesday, Aug. 29, Emily M. Boyce, youngest daughter of Capt. Wm. M. Boyce, of Georgetown, D. C.

In Providence, R. I., on Sunday, Sept. 2, Mrs. Hannah Tripp, wife of the late Nathaniel W. Tripp, of this City, and daughter of the late Stephen Tripp, of the former place, aged 56 years.

In Baltimore County, Md., on Saturday, Sept. 1, at the residence of her brother-in-law, John Y. Day, Esq., Mrs. Eliza M. Hinckley, aged 58 years.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, Sept. 5.

$3,000 Virginia 6s	96½	100 Reading Railroad	95¼
5,000 California 7s, '70 b60	82	50 do.	s60 95
6,000 Louisiana 6s	93	50 do.	c 95
1,000 Erie 2d Mort. Bds.	97½	50 do.	95
11,000 Erie Bds. of '75	s3 85½	200 Ill. Central R. R.	s3 96
10,000 do.	b60 85¼	125 Gal. & Chi. R. R.	s3 111
5,000 do.	[illegible]	100 Erie Railroad	b15 53
2,000 N. Y. & N. H. Bs	[illegible]	500 do.	s3 53
16,000 Hud. R. 2d Mtge Bs	[illegible]	300 do.	[illegible]
3,000 Hud. Con. Bds.	[illegible]	150 do.	b30 53
2,000 Pan. Bonds M. Is.	107	700 do.	s60 53
2,000 Ill. Cen. R. R. Bds	[illegible]	200 do.	s15 53
5,000 do.	b60 [illegible]	100 do.	[illegible]
5,000 Ill. C. R. F. Bds	[illegible]	100 do.	s60 53
2,000 New York Cen. 6s	[illegible]	1400 do.	[illegible]
8 Shoe & Leather Bank	109	100 do.	b10 53
47 Penn. Coal Co.	106	100 do.	b30 53
79 do.	104½	100 do.	[illegible]
5 Corn Ex. Bank	102½	100 do.	b30 [illegible]
15 Continental Bank	107	100 do.	b60 [illegible]
15 Bk. State New-York	105	15 do.	53
200 Canton Co.	26	200 Harlem Railroad	s3 [illegible]
100 do.	b60 [illegible]	50 do.	[illegible]
50 do.	[illegible]	11 Panama Railroad	107
500 Nic. Transit Co.	s60 19	100 do.	b60 [illegible]
175 do.	b3 19½	300 Clev. & P. R. R.	b60 71
200 do.	b30 19½	50 do.	[illegible]
200 do.	s3 19	25 Clev. & Tol. R. R.	[illegible]
200 Cumb. Coal Co.	c 27	100 do.	s60 [illegible]
400 do.	s30 27	100 do.	b60 [illegible]
200 do.	b30 27	100 do.	[illegible]
26 Mich. Cen. R. R.	[illegible]	100 do.	[illegible]
100 do.	b30 [illegible]	100 do.	[illegible]
5 Clevo. C. & Cin.	109	100 do.	c [illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

$7,000 Virginia 6s	96½	170 Reading Railroad	b3 95½
1,000 Ill. Cen. R. R. Bds	[illegible]	125 do.	[illegible]
500 N. Y. Cen. R. R. B.	[illegible]	400 do.	s60 95
50 Canton Company	26	200 Erie Railroad	b30 53½
50 Nicar. Trans. Co.	b10 19½	50 do.	b30 53
100 do.	s30 19	100 do.	b60 53½
200 do.	s3 19	100 do.	s3 53
200 do.	b30 19	150 do.	s3 53
100 do.	b7 19½	100 do.	b60 53½
300 do.	19½	150 do.	b30 53
15 Pennsyl. Coal Co.	104½	100 do.	b30 53½
200 Cumberl'd Coal Co.	s3 27	100 do.	53
100 do.	27	100 do.	s60 53½
100 do.	27	50 do.	s3 52½
100 Panama Railroad	b60 106½	50 Clev. & Tol. R. R.	b60 87
50 Chi. c. & Rock I. R. R.	96½		

Wednesday, Sept. 5, P. M.

The steamer for Liverpool to-day carried out $367,710 in Gold. Exchange closed easy at 109¾@110, with very little done for this packet over 109¾. The supply of Money to the ordinary Street demand is reasonably free at 7 ⅌ cent. The business in Stocks to-day was moderate in amount. The speculative stir in Erie, noticed yesterday, led to the further sales of 6,000 shares, opening at 53¼ and closing this afternoon at 52¾ ⅌ cent. The other Road Stocks were steady in price on light transactions. About $100,000 State and Railway Bonds were recorded at the Board, with a fraction advance on Virginias and Erie '75s. The general market closed at the Second Board with rather a dull feeling. The Sub-Treasury paid out to-day $343,988, including $200,000 transferred to Washington. The receipts were $113,618. Balance this afternoon $5,247,-368. The letters from the West continue to speak encouragingly of the movement of the new crop. The Wheat of Illinois is taking a Northern direction as far West as Alton on the Mississippi River. The traffic on the Galena and Chicago line for August was very large, amounting for freight and passengers to $205,800. The Terre Haute and Alton line, Western section, is now so far completed as, by the use of only 13 miles of staging, to connect with the Galena branch of the Illinois Central near Shelbyville. The affairs of the Ohio and Mississippi line, Western Division, we regret to say, continue in much confusion. A Select Committee of the business men of St. Louis have just reported to the Chamber of Commerce that the expenditure on the Division amounts to $5,564,128. The original contract with Seymour & Co., who assigned to Sanger & Co., was for $3,000,000. The latter subsequently settled with the Road and transferred the contract to Bacon, who is said to have been before interested with these parties. The extra allowances, or expenditures paid or assumed by the Company, amount to the large sum of $1,929,056—in addition to which they paid or allowed Sanger & Co. $559,857, in order to make settlement in September, 1853, and thus free the Company and the prospects of the Road from an embarrassing controversy with these contractors. The two sums, and $75,215 subsequently paid for extra work, added to the original $3,000,000, make up the grand total as stated above. The election of Directors for the ensuing year, which has just taken place, is reported to have resulted in a contest between the Bacon and Anti-Bacon tickets, both claiming to have been elected.

The official tabular statement of the New-York and Erie Road for nine months of the Railroad year, referred to yesterday, and with which we have been furnished in a carefully corrected form, shows:

Gross earnings season of 1855	$4,135,017
Expenses and interest charges	3,487,321
Net to the stock of $10,023,000	$647,696

The gross business of 1855 was done at the rate of 49 ⅌ cent. Transportation Expenses against 51.08 ⅌ cent. last season, say:

	$4,135,017 at a cost of		$2,026,195
	3,937,563 in 1854		2,011,482
Gain	$197,453	Excess	$14,713
	14,713		
	$182,740 net gain this season.		

The outstanding contracts of the Company for construction work, was estimated last Fall, when the Committee of investigation reported, at about $200,000. These were subsequently all closed up at a cost of $175,658, of which $130,011 was on contract for 12 new locomotives. The gain in gross earnings, as above, results from an

Increase in Freight	$266,468
Less decrease in Passengers	4,156
Total	$262,312
Less decrease, Miscellaneous	64,879
Total	$197,433

In the items of Transportation Expenses, the largest saving is in the Repair Shops, $87,068. The office expenses for Agents, Clerks, Laborers, &c., were increased from $210,603 to $241,607. The ordinary running expenses, such as fuel, oil, station attendance, engineers, firemen, porters, watchmen, switchmen, &c., were increased from $723,121 to $796,898, about 10 ⅌ cent. The roadway was maintained at about the cost of last year, the difference being as between $346,663 this season, and $345,163 last. The General Superintendence, and loss and damages to persons and property, repairs to bridges and stations, maintenance of ferry and telegraph, and all other incidental charges, show no material variation from last season. The general result is:

TRANSPORTATION EXPENSES—NINE MONTHS.

	1855.	1854.
Running Expenses	$796,898	$723,121
Repair Shop	594,973	682,041
Track and Roadway	346,663	345,163
Office and Stations	241,607	210,603
Gen'l and Incidental Expenses	205,554	210,554
Total	$2,026,194	$2,011,482
On gross business	4,135,017	3,937,563

The cost of the Railway panic of July and August of last year, aggravated, though not entirely caused, by the frauds of Robert Schuyler, has been roughly estimated by tens of millions of dollars to the various Railway undertakings of the country, in the sudden, and, in most cases, unreasonable depreciation of the market values of their securities. To the single corporation of the New York and Erie Railroad Company it may now be safely reckoned *at a whole year's income* upon the *Stock*: a year, too—beginning 1st October, 1854, and to end on the 30th inst.—marked by a large and prosperous business, and an economical administration of transportation expenditure. The circumstances attending the very sudden distrust which was visited upon the credit of this concern, in August, 1854, will not soon be forgotten. The painful embarrassment to the Directors which followed this distrust; the fall of the Bonds of the Company to 50 ⅌ cent. of their par value, and the running down of the shares to 29 ⅌ cent., all occurring in a single month, and threatening ruin from the very inability of the Company to enter the money market for the most ordinary and inconsiderable financial wants, on any living terms, made the most indellible impression upon the money circles. That no such panic was called for by the real condition of the concern and the business of the Road, the subsequent investigation by Mr. James Brown and his able committee fully established. That the distrust should have been earlier removed by the bolder action of the Directors, and that it would have been earlier arrested had not a portion of their number become thoroughly panic-stricken themselves, is quite probable. But of this it is now useless to multiply words. Much mischief was done to the credit of the Company, and at a most unfortunate period in their history—a period preceding by only five or six months the maturity of one of their Funded Loans, the renewal of which at par, or at a rate nearly equal to par, was much to be desired, and could have been easily accomplished two years before, when the business of the Road was a third less than in 1854, and its prospects ahead not half so promising. The time soon rolled round, and 80 ⅌ cent. was found the best rate upon which the renewal could be effected, and this on a pledge of 4.20 ⅌ cent. of the net income upon the Stock, ⅌ annum, as a Sinking Fund. The cost upon $4,000,000 of the new Bonds was consequently $800,000. The net income of the Road for the first nine months of the railroad year was $647,000 and for the whole year, owing to careful management and a reduced per centage, upon the gross business, of the operating expenses of the road, the result will probably be, as stated at the outset, a sum about equal to the sacrifice to which the Company were forced on the 1st February, in order to sustain their pledged faith to the Income Bondholders. The fact itself is to be regretted on account of the Shareholders, who, under ordinary circumstances, might have been induced to come forward and renew the loan without so heavily burdening their future income, but it practically illustrates, at the same time, the ability of the road to sustain the annual charges imposed upon it by a cost in Bonds and Shares of Thirty-five millions of dollars. And it also vindicates the action of the present management in meeting the Income Loan, at any cost or sacrifice, necessary under the then condition of the Money market and credit of the Company, to accomplish this object. One consequence of the actual cost incurred, has been a low market range for the Stock, through the railroad year now expiring, but this drawback is undoubtedly of minor importance compared to the preservation of the faith of the company, under any view of the case.

Our financial correspondent *Ragust*, who had his say in yesterday's paper on the City Deposits, appears to have lost sight of the main question,—the actual value to the City (and to the Deposit Bank) of the City account. This is in no sense affected by the general proposition that Banks should be lenders, not borrowers of money. The account, as stated by Mr. Edmonds himself, has been an exceedingly valuable one to the Mechanics' Bank. He goes into particulars on this point, and his development, reasonably enough we think, elicited the opinion expressed by the Daily Times, against the policy of keeping the entire City account in a single Bank, and that without interest or remuneration. For a Bank to pay interest on public money, might, in a certain sense, be called borrowing, if you please; yet, the practice is a common one, not only with the State and Canal Deposits of New-York, but with the City Deposits of Albany, Brooklyn, &c. In Albany the custom is to place the City account with the Bank making the best offer for it, on public notice inviting such offers. We hear that the same custom obtains with the Brooklyn City account. There has been nothing developed in the administration of the Mechanics' Bank to justify the partiality which has been shown to it by the City authorities. But the contrary. The family quarrel now going on among the executive officers, principal and subaltern, develops a looseness in the political morals, as well as certain of the accounts of the Bank, which should utterly disgrace the whole concern as a Public Depository, if not as a first class Bank. Nor is this all. The very case put by our correspondent in regard to raising money for the City Corporation in certain seasons of need, confirms the view taken by the Daily Times, that the City account should be put on interest. Here it is shown that Mr. Edmonds had occasion to raise $600,000 for the temporary use of the Corporation of New-York, in anticipation of revenue. He did it through his own and "three or four other Wall-street Banks." The City paid the usance—at least 6 ⅌ cent., we presume; possibly 7 ⅌ cent. On the previous large balances to the *credit* of the City in the Mechanics' Bank, amounting frequently, according to the statement of Mr. Edmonds himself, to $3,000,000, not one penny in the way of interest was allowed. This vast sum was used by the Bank to its own exclusive profit. What could not be satisfactorily put out at 6 or 7 ⅌ cent., was probably placed at 4 ⅌ cent. with the "three or four other Wall-street Banks"—the same that were ready to accommodate the City, on an emergency, at 6 or 7—and so the account was made to work only one way. The practice should be reformed, and if Mayor Wood, or the Common Council will not do it, we hope the Legislature at Albany will direct that the Public Money of this tax-paying and tax-burdened community shall be placed where it will earn something, or else distributed where it will be free from the taint of party corruption. It is idle for our financial correspondent to treat such Deposits as ordinary individual Bank balances, and it would be curious to see how he would attempt the distinction between paying the Corporation of New-York direct 4 ⅌ cent., and paying its pet Bank a like rate.

The Cotton movement of the week and season is thus reported in the circular of Mr. W. P. Wright of this date. Another week's mails from the South will afford the material for summing up the figures for the old year. The present deficit in the crop compared with the season of 1854 is 94,000 bales:

	Season. 1855.	Season. 1854.	Week. 1855.	Week. 1854.
Receipts at the ports	$2,[illegible]	$2,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exports to Gt. Britain	1,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Exports to France	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To other foreign ports	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total exports	2,[illegible]	2,311,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock on hand	[illegible]	[illegible]	—	—

Mr. Albert H. Nicholay's regular semi-weekly auction sale of Stocks and Bonds will take place to-morrow (Tuesday) at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

The annual meeting of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company was held at Chillicothe on the 15th ult. The report of the President and Directors on the progress of the work was submitted. The actual results to the present time are—118 miles of opened Roadway, of which 37 miles are on the Hillsborough section, and 81 miles on the Chillicothe and Marietta. To the latter, 58 miles have been added within the year. The construction expenditure, including the work done on the unopened sections of the iron purchased for them, amounts to $6,064,841 for the Main line proper, and $814,[illegible] on the Hillsborough Road, with which it is now [illegible]. The estimates for completion [illegible] the Marietta, $2,711,061, and for the Hillsborough, $485,000. Total cost, completed, $10,[illegible]—Cincinnati to Wheeling being an average of $[illegible] ⅌ mile. The resources are:

Domestic subscriptions, Marietta Line		$[illegible]
First Mortgages	$2,500,000	
Second Mortgages	2,000,000	
		4,500,000
Hillsboro' means		1,037,[illegible]
Total resources		$11,[illegible]
Total wants as above		10,[illegible]
For contingencies		$1,[illegible]

This would seem to place the completion of the work at an early day beyond reasonable question, and the whole tone of the Report indicates a strong feeling of determination to ensure this result in the management, as well as confidence in the future of the line when put through to its connections with Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Markets by Telegraph.

Buffalo, Wednesday, Sept. 5.

Flour unchanged. Sales 1,400 bbls., at $6 50 @$7 50 for common to extra Ohio and Indiana. Wheat continues to decline. Sales 3,000 bush. Milwaukee white Winter at $1 80, and good Kentucky at $1 75. Corn lower. Sales 20,000 bush. at 73c. Oats—Nothing doing. Canal Freights without change—Corn 13½c. to New-York. Lake Imports yesterday—Flour, 2,960 bbls.; Wheat, 23,400 bush.; Corn, 15,[illegible] bush.; Oats, 500 bush. Canal Exports same time—Flour, 190 bbls.; Wheat, 19,449 bush.; Corn, 35,[illegible] bush.; Oats, 24,500 bush.

Buffalo, Monday, Sept. 3—[illegible] P. M.

Flour moderately active. Prices steady. Sales 3,000 bbls., at $6 50@$6 75 for common to choice Ohio and Michigan, $6 87@$7 for fancy and extra do., including some extras at $7 50. Wheat active, with holders more disposed to realize. Sales 22,000 bushels at $1 25@$1 26 for Chicago Spring; $1 56 for White Winter Milwaukee; and $1 75 for State Kentucky, including 10,000 bushels on private terms. Corn a shade lower than yesterday, and steady at the decline. Sales 20,000 bushels at 73c. Oats—No sales. Canal Freights from 13½c. for Corn to New-York. Lake Imports for the 24 hours ending noon to-day—Flour, 1,990 bbls.; Wheat, 16,[illegible] bushels; Corn, 7,[illegible] bush. Canal Exports same time—Flour, 607 bbls.; Wheat, 4,394 bushels; Corn, 50,[illegible] bushels; Oats, 15,[illegible] bushels.

New-Orleans, Monday, Sept. 3.

We have no change to report in our Cotton Market to-day. The sales add up 1,500 bales.

Sales of Stocks at Philadelphia.

Wednesday—First Board. [illegible]

Between Boards. [illegible]

Second Board. [illegible]

After Board. [illegible]

Closing Prices. [illegible]

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship *James Adger*, from Newfoundland—Peter Cooper and lady, Prof. S. F. B. Morse and lady, [illegible] Miss A. [illegible] Field, Miss Green, [illegible] Cyrus W. Field, [illegible] Robert Page, James Evans.

MINIATURE ALMANAC THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5 32 | Sun sets.....6 23 | Moon rises.....[illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.....2 12 | Gov. Island.....2 47 | Hell Gate.....[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 5.

Cleared.

[illegible]

Arrived.

Steamship James Adger, Turner, (of the Charleston,) from a voyage to Cape Breton, N. S., and Newfoundland where she has been employed in laying the submarine telegraph cable which was to connect Newfoundland with Cape Breton and the Continent of America. She arrived at her wharf at 12:10 P. M.

[illegible]

WIND—During the day, S. E. to S.

Sailed.

[illegible]

Below.

[illegible]

Memoranda.

[illegible]

By Telegraph.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 5—Arr. [illegible]

Domestic Ports.

[illegible]

Spoken, &c.

[illegible]